The Columbian.

VOL 43. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 16, 1909. NO 37.

WHEN YOU WANT TO

Open a Bank Account Have a Check Cashed
Borrow Money, or Make an Investment

CALL ON THE OLD RELIABLE -

The Farmers National Bank

OF BLOOMSBURG

Capital, $60.000 Surplus $100,000

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

J. L. Moyer N. U. Funk C. M. Creveling C. A. Kleim
W. L. White C. W. Runyon Dr. J. J. Brown M. Milleisen

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

WILL TILE CHURCH.

St. Margaret's Guild and Mrs. Robbins Will Place Marble Floor in St. Paul's Church.

WORK BEGINS SOON

For some years past the members of St. Paul's Guild of the Episcopal Church have been working to accumulate a fund for a definite purpose. They have had suppers and entertainments, and in various other ways they have succeeded in making a sum sufficient to accomplish their object.

A few years ago they put tiling in the vestibule of the church, and now they propose to complete the work by laying tiles in all the aisles.

In addition to this, Mrs. Geo. S. Robbins has offered to contribute all the work of tiling the chancel and sanctuary. This will include marble steps to the chancel, and a marble kneeler and rail at the sanctuary, and will be given as a memorial to her husband who was a vestryman for many years, and whose energy, and interest in the church were manifested by his labors in raising funds for the cement paving about the church property and for the decorating of the interior, some years ago, and in many other ways.

The contract for the tiling has been let to a New York firm, and work will be commenced soon. During the work services will be held in the Parish House.

St. Margaret's Guild was organized during the incumbency as Rector of Rev. Dr. L. Zahuer, now of Adams, Mass. Much of the fund for the tiling has been raised under the supervision of Mrs. C. W. Funston as President of the Guild, and for the past two years under Mrs. R. Hawley as President. In the absence of Mrs. Hawley the presidency is being filled by Mrs. Arthur Himiller, the vice president.

The property of St. Paul's is one of the finest church properties in this section, with the church, Parish House and Rectory all erected on one lot in the heart of the town. With the addition of the tiling, but little will remain to be done to make it what Bishop Rulison once said of it, when he called it a "complete ecclesiastical plant."

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING.

At last Thursday's meeting of the Council, paving matters occupied the greater part of the time. It was reported that the property owners abutting on Main street between Iron and East street would undoubtedly agree to the paving of that section.

A petition asking for the paving of the gutter on Main street between Jefferson and West streets was referred to the street committee with power to act.

Various other petitions and motions relative to street improvement were dealt with.

PUTTING IN NEW FRONT.

The work of putting in a handsome new glass front in the Wells building, occupied by W. McK. Reber's hardware store, was begun on Tuesday. B. W. Jury & Son have the contract.

The wood girder at the top has been replaced by an iron one, and a modern iron and glass front will be built. The entrance will be tiled.

ROSEMONT CEMETERY

Only Seven Directors out of Eleven Were Elected at Last Week's Election.

ANOTHER ELECTION

The annual election for Directors of the Rosemont Cemetery Company was held last week Tuesday. The election board consisted of John R. Townsend, C. L. Pensyl and C. S. Fornwald, who made their report on Monday last.

According to this return the following vote was cast: John Scott received 34 votes; the following each received 32 votes: J. G. Freeze, S. F. Peacock, Frank Ikeler, W. H. Hidlay, G. A. McKelvy, G. G. Baker; and these seven were elected. The following received 31 votes: C. A. Kleim, W. R. Ringrose, W. O. Holmes, C. S. Furman, M. J. Hess, R. E. Hartman and E. F. Carpenter. As but eleven were to be elected, and seven received a higher vote and were elected, this tie vote caused a failure of an election as to four.

Under the by-laws of the company, where an election is not held on the day fixed by the charter, or a full board shall not be elected, a new election shall be called to fill the vacancies, and in accordance therewith an election has been called for September 17th to choose four more directors.

FIRE AT EAST BLOOMSBURG.

Fire starting on the porch of the house in East Bloomsburg owned by Marshall Lidgard and occupied by William McCormick, totally destroyed the structure Saturday night shortly before 9 o'clock.

The flames were first discovered by Mr. Lidgard, who resides but a short distance from the burned structure, and realizing that owing to the headway they had already gained, it would be impossible with no fire fighting apparatus at hand to save the building, he, along with a number of other persons, at once began to remove the furniture and succeeded in saving all but a few pieces. The loss to Mr. Lidgard will be about $900, which is partly covered by insurance.

FAIR GROUND IMPROVEMENTS.

A force of carpenters, painters, and laborers has been at work at the Fair Grounds putting things in readiness for the Fair, which is not far distant.

The main building has been painted yellow with red trimmings and the office building has received a white coat. New roofing has been placed on the grand stand, and new fences have been built in various parts of the grounds.

Fred Ferguson had charge of the work.

THE STRAW HAT.

Some so-called leader of fashion has arbitrarily fixed September 15th as the day when straw hats must be laid aside.

Fashion be hanged! Hats are worn for comfort, and so long as straw hats are comfortable sensible men will continue to wear them until the weather forbids.

As there is no water-melon party at Columbia Park this fall, straw hats will probably continue to be worn a while yet.

Mrs. H. C. Jones is visiting friends in Benton township.

—COMPTROLLER'S CALL.—

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Bloomsburg National Bank

At the Close of Business September 1st, 1909.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
U. S. Bonds - -	$100,000.00	Capital Stock, -	$100,000.00
Loans and Investments - -	562,806.99	Surplus and Profits	61,466.71
Furniture and Fixtures - -	8,000.00	Circulation - -	100,000.00
Cash and Reserve	107,723.69	Bank Deposits, -	7,907.67
		Individual Deposits	509,156.30
	$778,530.68		$778,530.68

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier. A. Z. SCHOCH, President.

SIXTH RESERVES

Surviving Veterans Meet In Annual Reunion in G. A. R. Hall On Tuesday.

LARGE ATTENDANCE

The 26th annual reunion of the Sixth Pennsylvania Reserves was held in the hall of Col. Ent Grand Army Post on Tuesday afternoon.

There was a short business session in the morning when they elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Col. W. D. Dixon of St. Thomas, president; W. H. H. Gore of Athens, H. J. Conner of Orangeville, Mrs. W. H. Ent of Bloomsburg, and Mrs. P. S. Hamlin of Moosic, the two latter being honorary members, were elected vice presidents. Subsequently the president appointed H. H. Lathrop of Scranton, treasurer, and W. W. Johnson of Philadelphia, recording secretary. It was decided to hold the next reunion at Gettysburg. It was reported that during the past year eight members of the association had died viz: Baltis Sterling, Randolph Hayman, Abraham Campbell, Hiram Lewis, W. H. Dodd, Sergeant Hart and Sergeant Boby. This list is incomplete as there was no report from several of the companies.

In the afternoon a campfire was held. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting and letters from the members who expressed their regrets in not being in attendance, the following program was carried out: Prayer, by the Rev. E. B. Bailey, pastor of the United Evangelical church, of town: address of welcome, Charles C. Evans, president judge, of Berwick; response, Major W. H. H. Gore of Athens, recitation, Miss Josephine Deiterick of town, address, Halsey Lathrope of Scranton; singing, address, H. A. M'Killip Esq. of town; address, Capt. H. J. Conner of Orangeville; address, Richard Holgate of La Plume.

HISTORY OF REGIMENT.

The Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves was organized in April, 1861, and consisted of nine companies of infantry, one of cavalry and one of artillery, Co. A., the "Iron Guards," being from Columbia county.

The regiment was organized at the suggestion of Gorernor Andrew G. Curtin and Simon Cameron, who at the time was a United States Senator from Pennsylvania. These men did not think, as did many others, that the rebellion would be quashed in three months, and hence Governor Curtin went to the Pennsylvania Legislature and obtained permission to organize this regiment, and subsequent events proved the wisdom of it. It was clothed, equipped and drilled at the expense of the state.

On June 2, 1861, the organization of the regiment was effected by the selection of the following field officers: W. Wallace Ricketts, of Co. A, colonel; William M. Penrose, lieutenant colonel; Henry J. Madill, Major; Lieut. Henry B. McKean, of Co. I, was appointed adjutant. Subsequently W. H. Ent was made colonel of the regiment. It was called into service on the 27th day of July, 1861, and mustered out June 11, 1864, many members re-enlisting.

The history of the Sixth Pennsylvania Reserves is the history of the army of the Potomac. While it was called the "Reserves" there were many who had an idea that it was only to be used in an emergency. There never, however, was a minute when it was a "reserve" as from the day it was called into service until it was mustered out it was actively engaged as is shown by the fact that it went into service with 15,00 men and came out with 1275. It was engaged in the battles of Dranesville, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mill, New Market Cross Roads, Malvern Hill, Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Briston Station, Mile Run, Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, North Anna and Bethesda Church in each of which it did valiant service.

BUSINESS MEN MEET

Formed Association in Town Hall Last Tuesday Evening— Officers Elected.

J.G.QUICK PRESIDENT

The Business Men's Association was organized at a meeting in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, at which forty-six members were present. J. G. Quick was elected president, C. H. Sharpless, vice president, and C. R. Stecker, secretary and treasurer, all unanimously.

The nominations for committees were made which will be confirmed at the next meeting as follows:

Executive committee R. E. Hartman, J. E. Roys, Emil Gelb, L. T. Sharpless, R. A. Hicks, Paul Bomboy, J. W. Crawford, J. S. Edwards, Joe Townsend, F. P. Pursel, C. M. Evans, L. W. Buckalew, G. W. Hess, W. F. Slagle and Dr. Gardner. Advisory committee: C. T. Vanderslice, J. L. Sharpless and Geo. E. Elwell.

It is the purpose of the association to afford protection against fraudulent customers, to aid in the collection of bills from delinquent customers, and to forward the business interests of the town by acting as a board of trade.

CHURCH—HOUSEL.

Miss Grace Housel, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Housel, formerly of Bloomsburg was married last Thursday to Mr. Ned Church, of Center county.

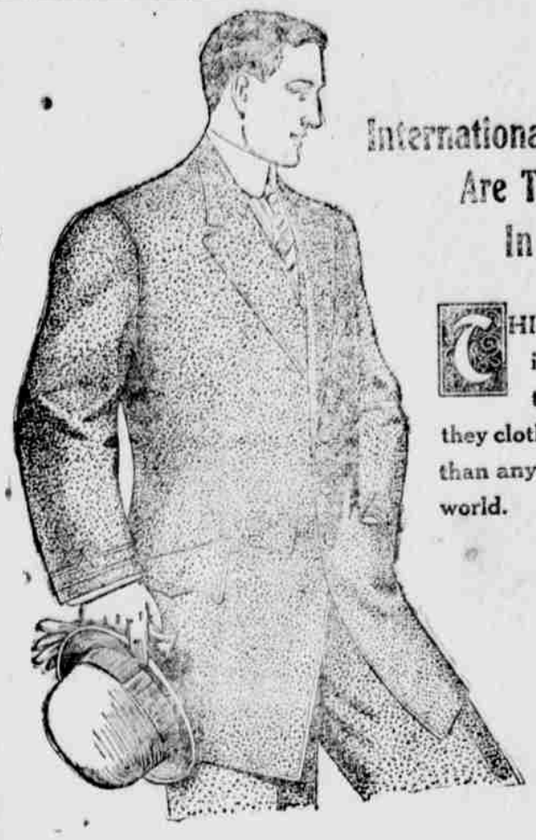
They are both well known in town, having been students at the Normal School. Miss Housel is a graduate in the normal and music courses. Mr. Church was an athlete of considerable ability, having played on the school basket ball and foot ball teams, being captain of the latter for one year.

TRUANT BOYS.

There are evidently some boys in this town who are of school age, who ought to be looked after by the truant officer. And there are some parents who evidently are indifferent as to whether their children are in school or not. It would be a good thing if the truant officer were instructed to exercise all the power given to him by law. An arrest or two would have a wholesome effect.

SHIPPED TO INDIA.

On Friday of last week J. R. Schuyler shipped sixteen gross of his patent rat traps to Singapore, India. He has been sending them there for several years past. The traps have a wide reputation, and are among the most efficient on the market.



International Clothes Are The Finest In America.

THIS statement is based on the fact that they clothe more men than any tailor in the world.

¶ They would not have the largest trade if their clothes were not the finest.

Samples now on display--to measure only, and at popular prices.

$12 to $40

The finest there is in ready to wear clothes.

We are leaders in Boy's Suits.

2.50 TO 8.00

Stetson Hats For Fall
Adler's Gloves For Fall
Cluett Shirts For Fall
Luzerne Underwear For Fall
L. and W. Trousers For Fall

TOWNSEND'S

CORNER

CLOTHING STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SPOOK QUITS AS URN IS FOUND

Woman's Cremated Remains Strangely Recovered from Niche in the Wall

THE UNEASY GHOST IS LAID

Canister Containing Kate Bausch's Ashes from Crematory Discovered —Nocturnal Rapping that Drove Tenants Away May Cease with Burial.

New York.—The ghost that haunted the home of Mrs. Mary Miller, No. 147 East Sixteenth street, for six years, has been laid, and the lodgers in the house feel more comfortable.

After knocking about in the ice chest and under the counter of a saloon for more than four years, and being exposed to the wind, rain and snow in a niche in a brick wall for about fourteen months, a tin canister containing the ashes of a cremated woman was found, and sent to the city Morgue. With its disappearance from its haunts of six years it is believed that the uneasy spirit whose poundings on the wall caused consternation in two households will now rest in peace.

The canister, half the contents of which have been lost, bears the label, "Remains of Kate Bausch, Fresh Pond Crematory, April 20, 1903." Who the woman was is a mystery, and just how her ashes came to rest for so long in a saloon, is but little clearer. The Morgue authorities will hold the canister a reasonable length of time; then if no one claims the ashes they will be buried in Potter's Field.

The canister first apeared in 1903, when Thomas Moore conducted the saloon at No. 166 Third avenue. A stranger entered the saloon one day and asked the bartender to take care of a package wrapped in paper. The bartender thrust it into the refrigerator compartment back of bottles.

The bartender forgot all about the parcel. Not until repairs were being made in the refrigerator a year later was the can discovered. The proprietor unwrapped the parcel and for the first time learned the nature of its contents. Thinking the owner surely would return, Moore put the can under the counter. No one knew about it save Moore and his bartender.

Frank Dutton, a watchman, and his wife took rooms over the saloon. Mrs. Dutton was the first to notice a strange knocking and pounding that seemed to come late at night from the saloon. Dutton, on several nights, went down to the saloon at his wife's request. Every time the hour was always long after the time of closing and there was no sign of life. Dutton says he often heard a noise as of some one splitting wood in the saloon, but when he opened the door at the foot of the stairs the sound ceased.

Others in house heard the noises, and several tenants moved because of the nervous strain.

About fourteen months ago Moore decided to lease the saloon to another man. In looking over the place the prospective lessee came upon the canister. He opened it. Part of the ashes was spilled on the floor and swept out with the night's collection of cigar stumps. Moore agreed to remove the canister.

Soon after the new tenant moved in Mrs. Miller, whose house is separated from the rear of the saloon by a narrow alleyway, began to hear strange pounding noises at night, as if a person were rapping on the inside of a closet door to attract attention and be released. The sounds caused several of Mrs. Miller's boarders to depart.

Mrs. Miller looked up at her wall when in the alleyway. She saw a small hole made by removing two or three bricks. Thinking this hole might be responsible for the noises, she called Patrolman Colledge, of the East Twenty-second street station. Colledge climbed up, reached into the hole and brought out the canister of ashes.

It is believed the canister was put in the wall by Dutton, who had been told by Moore to remove the object. The saloon man and Mrs. Miller's boarders are confident their sleep will be interrupted no longer by Kate Bausch's spirit calling for a decent burial of her ashes.

THE FLEA CAN'T SEE.

Merely Notes a Varying Intensity of Light Rays, Says Sayant.

Berkeley, Cal.—After a series of experiments with the California flea, Prof. C. W. Woodworth of the University of California announced that although that insect has eyes it does not see. To be more exact the professor stated that the flea does not see material objects, but merely sees a variation of the rays of lights when near an object.

"There is no formation of images on the retina of the eye of a flea," said Prof. Woodworth. "All the insect sees when it approaches a solid object is a varying intensity of light rays."

Compares Wife to a Dog.

Cleveland, Ohio.—In her cross petition to a suit for divorce filed by her husband a year ago, Mrs. Mattie Loesch, No. 2930 Lorain avenue, says that her husband, Eugene Loesch, at one time declared that the proper place for a wife was under the table with the cats and dogs.

BATTLE WITH HUGE DEVIL FISH

Fisherman in Monster's Tentacles is Saved by Companion, Who Goes Overboard with Knife.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The late Jules Verne and Morgan Robertson may hereby take notice that fictional devil fishes have a noteworthy rival for fame in the devil fish which attacked Joseph Lorber and William Buckholtz, of Baltimore. Lorber and Buckholtz arrived here from a month's fishing trip off the Newfoundland Banks a few days ago.

"We were trolling for horse mackerel and hooked a 600-pounder that dived under the boat and tipped it until I was dragged out into the water. I struck out in the direction of the disappearing boat; then all of a sudden what looked like a big log loomed in front of me and I clutched at it, to be clutched back by three long, slimy tentacles that wound themselves around my waist and neck. I and the octopus went down together.

"When we came to the surface I saw that the sea all around us was colored a murky brown and I knew the devil fish had thrown out his spume to cover the fight.

"Next thing I knew Lorber was beside me yelling encouragement as he slashed the arms of the octopus. He hacked off two of the tentacles around my body; snipped off a third that was choking me to death and then slid in an uppercut that must have reached the heart of the monster, for it suddenly sank and left us two swimming on the ocean surface alone. Lorber dragged me aboard the boat and after a doctor had dressed the wounds we started for home."

Buckholtz exhibits three nasty wounds to prove the remarkable story.

PRINCE OF PITCHERS.

Sketch of a scene at the Polo Grounds in New York as Christopher Mathewson walks to the club house after winning a hard game from the Pittsburg Baseball Team.

WOMAN CATCHES RATTLER.

Mrs. Kimble Bravely Trapped Reptile With a Milk Pail and a String.

Millbrook, N. J.—Mrs. Lydia Kimble, of this place, was out berrying in the meadows a mile from her home when she encountered a huge rattler with ten rattles.

Mrs. Kimble was just reaching out over some low branches for a cluster of huckleberries when she heard a whirring noise on her left. She glanced around and saw the rattlesnake, coiled and ready to strike.

Without altering her position, Mrs. Kimble deftly turned the large milk pail she carried upside down and dropped it over the reptile. She then fashioned a noose out of a piece of twine she carried with her. Lifting the edge of the pail, she coolly waited for the snake to dart out its head.

When it did she dropped the noose over the protruding head, and, with a quick jerk, swung the long, squirming body from her. As Mrs. Kimble was after berries first and snakes second, she hung her prize to the branch of a near-by tree and continued picking berries. When she had finished she returned for the reptile and brought it home.

MAN INVADES DEN OF LYNX.

Kills Leader of Pack of Five That Caused Terror in Community.

Lowellville, Ohio.—Armed with a big knife, William Smith, a South Carolina hunter, crawled into a den of five lynx near here and killed the leader of the pack. The battle lasted intermittently for three hours. The lynx was six feet long.

For several months the lynx have been a terror to the community. They have killed stock and attacked persons. Their den was in a wild, rocky ravine, and none dared attempt to rout them. Smith organized a posse to help him fight the animals, but when he got inside the den the posse, frightened at the growls of the beasts, fled in terror. The battle was fought in darkness and the den was so small that Smith was unable to stand up to his full height.

A Toothpick Violin.

Hagerstown, Ind.—Thomas Atkinson, of Greenfork, who has a local reputation for making freak articles, has made a violin from 3,374 toothpicks. Everything about it, except the finger-board, tail-piece, strings and pegs, is made of toothpicks.

UNION OF YOUTH AND OLD AGE CRIME

Judge So Declares in Freeing Child Wife-Mother from Octogenarian

FOURTEEN AND EIGHTY WED

Mother of Girl Scored from the Bench for Having Schemed to Ensnare the Old Man — Divorce Granted on Ground of Personal Indignities.

Seattle, Wash.—A divorce on the ground of personal indignities has been granted to Mary Landers, who, in 1905, at the age of fourteen and a half years, was married to Leroy C. Landers, a man in his eightieth year.

Judge J. T. Ronald, of the Superior Court, in his decision, characterized the union of childhood and old age as a crime, scored the girl's mother as having schemed to ensnare the old man and get his money, and stated plainly that he believed Lander was robbed of $1,200 by a sister of the wife. The plaintiff was declared to have been perhaps the most innocent of all the parties concerned. Yet she was characterized as ignorant of the value of money, and incapable of handling it in trust for her two-year-old boy, the fruit of the marriage.

The wife was ordered to deed back to the old man property he had given her, and this, with the remainder of Lander's property, is to be placed in a trust fund for the use of the aged husband and father and the sustenance of the child.

The couple were married Aug. 24 and lived on Landers's ranch, near Burton, on Vashon Island. Early last spring the wife left Landers, and with her baby and her sister and $1,200 of the old man's money came to Seattle. Landers accused her of larceny, but afterwards withdrew the complaint, and the matter was settled by compromise.

Then the young wife commenced divorce proceedings. On the witness stand she told the court that Landers was cruel and abusive when he was drunk, which was often.

Landers piteously appealed to the court to "give him back his little wife." "Mary is all right; she is a good little woman if they would only leave her alone," said Landers.

The aged husband told the court that the mother of the girl was to blame for the trouble and was constantly at him for money. According to the plaintiff's statement, Landers is worth $25,000 and owns a valuable patent on "Landers's logging jack."

Judge Ronald's decision, as rendered, was in part as follows:

"This marriage, in the first place, was a crime. The girl is perhaps the most innocent of all the parties concerned, and she is not altogether innocent. I think the marriage was instigated and brought about by the machinations of the mother of the wife.

"In answer to the question by the court as to why this mother permitted this marriage, even going herself with the old gentleman to procure the marriage license and swearing falsely to the age of her daughter, she answered to the effect that she had four children to support and 'what was she to do?' This answer shows that the mother's motive was one looking toward relieving herself of responsibility of supporting the daughter.

"He gave the wife a note and mortgage which he owned for something like $950; he gave her some lots which cost $1,000. As the result of that marriage she has one boy nearly two years old, and one child unborn.

"If I don't divorce these people it will be but a few months at the longest until the old man is dead; then what he has left will be dissipated by this child wife, who doesn't know the value of money.

"I will grant the wife a divorce on the ground of personal indignities, which have rendered her life burdensome."

JUDGE HIS OWN ALIENIST.

"Find End of Your Nose with Your Eyes Shut," His Test of Sanity.

New York.—An unusual physical test as an index to one's sanity was introduced by a police magistrate when Mrs. Harriet R. Berry, a trained nurse, was brought to court on a physician's application that inquiry be made into her mental condition.

"Close your eyes, madam, and touch the end of your nose with the index finger of your right hand," demanded the magistrate.

It was only after several attempts that Mrs. Berry succeeded, and the court ruled that the result of the test was sufficient to warrant her committal to Bellevue for observation.

Her case is said to be one of "persecutory delusion." She thought a friend had sold the manuscript of her book, "The Design of Life," to President Emeritus Eliot, of Harvard, and that the latter had plagarized it.

Saved by a Bit of Soap.

Washington, D. C.—John Godfrey was arrested for carrying concealed weapons, a razor having been found on him.

"I shave with that razor, Judge," said Godfrey in the police court.

"Show me the rest of your equipment?" commanded Judge Kimball.

A piece of soap about as big as a dime was fished out of a pocket.

"Discharged," said the Judge.

ALMOST GENEROUS.

Casey was Close But Once He Came Near "Loosening Up."

Harry M. Dougherty, of Columbus, who, some persons believe, will be the next United States Senator from Ohio, while in the national capital recently told this story to the Washington Post. Two Irishmen were discussing the death of a friend.

Said Pat:

"'Sure, Casey was a good fellow.'

"'He was that,' replied Mike. 'A good fellow, Casey.'

"'And a cheerful man was Casey,' said Pat.

"'A cheerful man was Casey, the cheerfulest I ever knew,' echoed Mike.

"'Casey was a generous man, too,' said Pat.

"'Generous, you say? Well, I don't know so much about that. Did Casey ever buy you anything?'

"'Well, nearly,' replied Mike, scratching his head. One day he came into Flaherty's barroom, where me and my friends were drinking, and he said to us: "Well, men, what are we going to have—rain or snow?"'"

SAME OLD WAY.

Teacher—Now, if I should give a smart boy this sentence to punctuate: "Mary Jane a beautiful girl ran down the street," what would he do?

John—Make a dash after the girl, of course.

A New Use for Cheese.

An English farmer recently went into a restaurant in Liverpool and called for some bread and cheese.

"What kind would you like, sir?" inquired the waiter. "Cheshire, Yorkshire or Gorgonzola?"

"Fancy name, that last," said the farmer; "I'll try a bit of that."

He thought it so tasty that he bought a pound, took it home for his wife late at night, and left it for her on the sideboard in the kitchen. Next morning he came in from his before-breakfast round and asked her if she had found the parcel.

"Oh, yes," she replied, "I saw it there all right, and very good mottled soap it is, no doubt, when you know how to use it. But I couldn't make it lather very well when I washed the children, and after I'd done they smelled so strong that I've turned 'em out for a breath of fresh air, just to sweeten 'em a bit before they go to school."

He Would Return.

Marlow was three years old. One day his mother said to him, "Now, Marlow, you may go outdoors to play for a while, but if I see you crossing the street to play with that naughty little boy, Willie Burr, again, I'll give you a hard, hard spanking."

Half an hour later the mother looked out after her boy and saw him playing with Willie Burr. She raised the window and called, with forced gentleness:

"Marlow, come here to me."

Marlow came, but as he did so, he turned to his companion and said:

"You stay wight here, Willie. I'm doin' in to det spanked. I'll be wight back."

Back to the Farm.

"Well, Silas, what did you find new down to the city?"

"Why, somethin' wuth seein'. The hull place is full o' cabs with cash registers on 'em, an' red flags to show folks it's dangerous to dispute the fare. They call 'em taxidermy cabs, 'cause ef you don't mind, the drivers 'll jest take the skin off ye."

The Saddest Words.

Said a poet to an unfortunate speculator: "Don't you think that the opening lines of Tennyson's little poem, 'Break, break, break,' are plaintive and sad?"

"Yes," was the melancholy reply. "But I think that 'Broke, broke, broke,' is a good deal sadder."

Advice.

"You's got to put a certain amount of dependence on yohself," said Uncle Eben. "De man dat goes aroun' lookin' foh too much advice is liable to find hisself in de position of de gemman dat gits so interested readin' de time-table dat he misses his train."

Holding Back the News.

"I suppose your wife was tickled to death at your raise in salary?"

"She will be."

"Haven't you told her yet?"

"No. I thought I would enjoy myself for a couple of weeks first."

The Way of the World.

Uncle Biff says: "Some hev patches on their knees from kneelin' in prayer, also in th' seat o' their trousers from backslidin'!"

Sensible Advice.

Look the world square in the eye. If it's [illegible] smile and hold out your hand. If it tries to trip you, duck, dodge and biff it in the neck.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

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In Use For Over 30 Years.
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THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

The Farmer's Wife

is very careful about her churn. She scalds it thoroughly after using, and gives it a sun bath to sweeten it. She knows that if the churn is sour it will taint the butter that is made in it. The stomach is a churn. In the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts are performed processes which are exactly akin to the churning of butter. Is it not apparent then that if this stomach churn is "sour" it sours all which is put into it? The evil of a foul stomach is not the bad taste in the mouth and the foul breath caused by it, but the corruption of the pure current of the blood and the dissemination of disease throughout the body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the sour stomach sweet. It does for the stomach what the washing and sun bath do for the churn—absolutely removes every tainting or corrupting element. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol. Its ingredients are plainly printed on each bottle-wrapper.

The cost of maintaining the administration of the city of New York in 1910, as estimated in figures to be submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Friday, will be approximately $184,000,000, an increase of $28,000,000 over this year's budget.

Down east where there are some who spend $25,000 on a supper for a dog, while others can't get what a dog would ordinarily be satisfied with, is a good breeding place for Socialism

NO FALSE PRETENSE has marked the career of Ely's Cream Balm. Being entirely harmless it is not responsible like the catarrh snuffs and powders, for mind shattered by cocaine. The great virtue of Ely's Cream Balm is that it speedily and completely overcomes nasal catarrh and hay fever. Back of this statement is the testimony of thousands and a reputation of many years' success. All druggists, 50c., or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

A man who slips on a banana peeling, then arises and without waste of words or ruffled temper, removes the peeling so that others may not slip on it, is a Christian.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:—

He shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:—

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished.

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read:—

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:—

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:—

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms.

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—

County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen, Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments.

Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared that—

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

GENERAL NEWS.

New York's public schools have opened with 60,000 children on part time out of about 675,000 enrolled.

The corner stone of the new Jaffa Temple in Altoona, was laid last Friday by the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Ground has been broken at New York for a monument to Giovanni da Verrasezano, an Italian, said to antedate Henry Hudson as discoverer of the Hudson River.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has saved Coatesville from a water famine by permitting it to make a six-inch tap in the company's pipe line from the Octorara Creek.

Samuel Gustine Thompson, of Philadelphia, a former member of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, died at his summer home at Narragansett Pier last Friday. He was 72 years of age.

Within a year the commissary department in the Panama Canal zone imported 24,536 barrels of flour, from which were made 5,000,000 loaves of bread, 129,414 pies, and 5000 pounds of cake for the consumption of the canal builders.

Lieutenant General H. C. Corbin, U. S. A., was buried in Arlington National Cemetery at Washington last Friday with military honors. All the available military force in the capitol escorted the body from St. John's Episcopal church to the cemetery.

President Taft started his thirteen thousand mile trip throughout the country on Tuesday when he visited Boston, where he was entertained at an elaborate banquet. He will journey to the Pacific coast, incidentally meeting President Diaz of Mexico, and covering before his return more territory than has ever been done by any President.

In a humorous proclamation issued on Tuesday, Mayor Lewis P. Kniffen of Wilkes-Barre, declared that the days of this season's straw hats were numbered, and that the time for shelving them came today. He calls upon all citizens to act as a committee of one in seeing that no straw hats are worn, and warns the man who wears one after today that he is subject to the ridicule of his fellow man. The proclamation is issued in formal language and has aroused such comment that the man daring enough to wear a straw hat today or afterward will not be able to escape attention.

Despair and Despondency

No one but a woman can tell the story of the suffering, the despair, and the despondency endured by women who carry a daily burden of ill-health and pain because of disorders and derangements of the delicate and important organs that are distinctly feminine. The tortures so bravely endured completely upset the nerves if long continued.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for weakness and disease of the feminine organism.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It tones and builds up the nerves. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. Honest medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing to urge upon you as "just as good." It is non-secret, non-alcoholic and has a record of forty years of cures. ASK YOUR NEIGHBORS. They probably know of some of its many cures.

If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing *only*, and he will send you a *free* copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to date edition, in paper covers. In handsome cloth-binding, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

September Jurors.

The Jury Commissioners drew the following names from the wheel on Tuesday for the September term:

GRAND JURORS.

Wm. Hartman, Briarcreek.
Aaron Harder, Catawissa.
C. H. Campbell, Briarcreek.
Henry Loux, Berwick.
Jeremiah Kester, Main township.
Wm. O. Giger, Centre township.
C. D. Bowers Catawissa.
V. P. Eves, Millville.
Geo. W. Lockie, Conyngham twp.
P. C. Case, West Berwick.
Carson Diehl, Beaver township.
Ellis Wertman, Centre township.
Albert Bower, Briarcreek township.
Wilson Jo..n, Main township.
George Klinger, Sugarloaf township.
N. J. Englehart, Scott township.
Samuel Sitler, Berwick.
L. S. Jacoby, Berwick.
J. R. Sands, Benton.
Harry Stees, Bloomsburg.
R. R. Morris, Bloomsburg.
W. G. Creveling, Fishingcreek twp.
John Bell, Montour township.
Bruce Callender, Briarcreek township.

FIRST WEEK JURORS.

L. B Stiles, Benton.
Henry Parker, Greenwood.
R. T. Smith, Benton.
John Nungesser, Centre township.
A. B. Hartman, Hemlock township.
Milton Croop, Briarcreek.
R. E. Hosler, Beaver.
Chester Harman, Berwick.
Perry Knouse, Jackson.
George Vastine, Catawissa.
Edward Strohm, Bloomsburg.
John Wenner, Berwick.
Samuel G. Kashner, Bloomsburg.
W. H. Manning West Berwick.
Lee George, Centralia.
George Holdren, Pine township.
Silas Shuman, Centre township.
J. W. Cherrington, Roaringcreek.
P. A. Fetterolf, Mifflin..
John C. Reedy, Berwick.
John Butler, West Berwick.
D. F. Fowler, Berwick.
Charles Kline, Berwick.
John R. Murray, Centralia.
J. N. Bennet, Pine township.
S. N. Ohl, Hemlock.
Lewis Bosten, West Berwick.
William Long, Catawissa.
C. F. Derr, Greenwood.
Walter Honser, Centralia.
W. W. Stout, West Berwick.
H. C. Henry, Orange township.
John Gortey, Bloomsburg.
W. R. Sober, Bloomsburg.
James Saltzer Bloomsburg.
Albert Baker, Berwick.
Rev. M. M. Dry, Conyngham.
Charles Shuman, Centralia.
Harry Baker, Scott township.
Melvin Bird, Cleveland township.
James Cadow, Bloomsburg.
Geo. T. Crist, Bloomsburg.
Daniel Title, Pine township.
Charles E. Sult, Berwick.
Harry Gozier, Berwick.
Samuel Remley, Jackson township.
Isaac Ohl, Bloomsburg.
Joseph D. Potter, Pine township.

SECOND WEEK JURORS.

Jacob Wertz, West Berwick.
Seth Thomas, Centralia.
Frank E. Girton, Bloomsburg.
A. W. Witner, Roaringcreek.
Charles Jones, Orange.
A. E. Fetterman, Centralia.
George B. Miller, Madison.
Charles F. Martz, Briarcreek.
Frank Stivetts, Conyngham.
Jacob Yeager, Catawissa township.
Edward Rhoades, Cleveland.
E. E. Bittenbender, Bloomsburg.
Harry Brink, Bloomsburg.
W. A. Rerntelhower, Centralia.
Hiram Watson, Conyngham.
M. F. Bowman, Orange township.
B. D, Cole, Sugarloaf.
Henry Dieffenbach, Bloomsburg.
W. M. Eves, Millville.
James G. Laughlin, Conyngham.
F. P. Hagenbuch, Scott township.
John Gruber, Mt. Pleasant.
Bruce Hartzell, Main township.
Arthur W. Ammerman, Berwick.
John Rice, Beaver.
Bruce Keller, Benton township.
Charles Honaberger, Locust.
W. B. Snyder, Locust.
John Hartman, West Berwick.
Daniel Ashleman, Benton township.
James A. Miller, Conyngham.
Wm. Houck, Berwick.
James Gilespie, Conyngham.
Jacob Roup, Catawissa township.
Stephen Hons Centralia.
Wm. Mericle, Hemlock.

A Job for the Hairless.

Bill Nye in his earlier days once approached the manager of a lecture bureau with an application for employment, and was asked if he had ever done anything in that line. "Oh, yes," said Bill. "What have you done?" "Well," replied Bill, "my last job was in a dime museum, sitting in a barrel with the top of my head sticking out—posing as the largest ostrich egg in captivity."

The Contented Man.

The man who is thoroughly contented is likely to be a bore or a tramp.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 a. m

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
	†	†	†	†
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 00
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Paper Mill	9 14	2 52	6 29	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 08
Zaners	‖9 40	‖3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	‖10 00	‖3 37	‖7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	‖10 03	‖3 40	‖7 21	8 26
Laubachs	‖10 08	‖3 45	‖7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	‖10 10	‖3 47	‖7 33	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	†	†	†	‡	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	‖6 01	‖11 00	‖5 47	‖7 12	....
Laubachs	‖6 03	‖11 02	‖4 48	‖7 13	11 53
Coles Creek	‖6 12	‖11 06	‖4 53	‖7 22	12 05
Edsons	‖6 14	‖11 09	‖4 56	‖7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 42
Zaners	‖6 35	‖11 29	‖5 17	‖7 45	12 53
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 40
Paper Mill	7 03	11 53	5 42	8 11	1 50
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 05	5 55	8.25	2 10
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8.30	2 15

Trains No 21 and 22 mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily ‖ Sunday only. ¶ Flag stop. W. C. SNYDER, Supt

Trolley Time Tables.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg for Berwick:

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
¶ 5.00	12.50	7.50
5.40	1.50	8.50
6.20	2.50	9.50
6.50	3.50	10.50
7.50	4.50	* 11.50
8.50	5.50	
9.50	6.50	
10.50		
11.50		

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sunday at 6.50 a. m.
¶ From Power House.
* Saturday Night Only.

Cars leave Berwick for Danville:

A. M.	M.	P. M.
6.00	12.00	6.00
7.00	P. M.	7.00
*7.20	1.00	8.00
8.00	2.00	9.00
9.00	3.00	*10.00
10.00	4.00	*11.00
11.00	5.00	*12.00
		† 1.00

First car leaves Berwick for Danville on Sunday at 8.00 a. m.
* Bloomsburg Only.
† Saturday Night to Bloomsburg Only.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg, for Danville:

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5.10	12.10	6.10
6.00	1.10	7.10
7.10	2.10	8.10
8.10	3.10	9.10
9.10	4.10	10.10
10.10	5.10	*11.10
11.10		

First car leaves Market Square for Danville on Sunday at 7.10 a. m.
* Saturday Night Only.

Cars leave Danville for Berwick:

A. M.	M.	P. M.
6.00	12.00	6.00
7.00	P. M.	7.00
8.00	1.00	8.00
9.00	2.00	9.00
10:00	3.00	10.00
11.00	4 00	* 11.00
	5.00	¶12.00

First car leaves Danville for Berwick on Sunday at 8.00 a. m.
* Bloomsburg Only.
¶ Saturday Night to Bloomsburg Only.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg for Catawissa:

A. M.	M.	P. M.
5.30	12.00	6.00
6.15	P. M.	†7.00
†7.00	1.00	8.00
†8.00	†2.00	9.00
9.00	†3.00	10.10
†10.00	4.00	*11.00
†11.00	5.00	

First car leaves Market Square for Catawissa on Sunday at 7.00 a. m.
* Saturday Night Only.
† P. R. R. Connections.

Cars leave Catawissa for Bloomsburg:

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5.50	12.30	6.30
6.35	1.30	7.30
7.30	2.30	8.30
8.30	3.30	9.30
9.30	4.30	10.30
10.30	5.30	* 11.30
11.30		

First car leaves Catawissa for Bloomsburg on Sunday at 7.30 a. m.
* Saturday Night Only.

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28.	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness	1.00
29.	Sore Mouth, Fever Sores or Canker	.25
30.	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	.25
34.	Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheria	.25
35.	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
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ESTABLISHED 1866.
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ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
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At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

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All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1909

Democratic State Ticket.

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
C. LARUE MUNSON,
of Lycoming County.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
J. WOOD CLARK,
of Indiana County.
STATE TREASURER,
GEORGE W. KIPP,
of Bradford County.

Democratic County Ticket.

SHERIFF,
W. P. ZAHNER.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
A. C. HIDLAY.
CORONER,
ROBERT BRENNEN.

Upbuilding of the Pennsylvania Democracy.

Twenty years ago, in November, 1888, the Democratic vote of Pennsylvania was 446,633. At the November election of last year 448,785 Pennsylvania citizens voted the Democratic ticket—a growth of the Democratic vote in twenty years of only a trifle more than 2000. In 1888 the Republican vote in Pennsylvania was 526,091, and this was increased to 745,779 in November of last year, a gain of over 219,000.

Notwithstanding this showing the Democrats of Pennsylvania are numerically a rather formidable minority party, but they have too long conducted themselves as a hopeless, unorganized mob. Today we have in this State the pitiable spectacle of almost a half-million freemen devoted to the cause of good government, but lacking in every essential except individual honesty to make themselves a factor in the affairs of the State and the nation.

There is no occasion to discuss the causes of this condition of affairs and no time for denouncing or condemning those who have been responsible for it. Without the approval of a majority of the members of the party it would have been impossible for faithless or incompetent leaders to have brought about the present state of an organization of 448,000 members.

The "Record" believes that every one of the 448,785 Pennsylvanians who voted for William J. Bryan at the last Presidential election is in favor of the kind of government for which the believers in the fundamental principles of the Democratic party stand. This paper is also of the opinion, so well expressed by Herbert P. Birrell, of Buffalo, at the Democratic conference in Saratoga last week, that—

"We should recognize our party shortcomings, without bringing on further discord and weakness by personal criticisms or useless fault-findings and controversies among ourselves. Let us studiously avoid factional strife and disputes, and seek to accomplish the high purpose of party regeneration and party unity, without further reviews of our past differences, and mistakes than are necessary to enable us to derive from them wise lessons for our future guidance.

The time is now here to forget the bitter experiences of the past 16 years, and to strive onward along the paths of harmonious agreement and fidelity to Democratic principles, which cannot fail to lead us to unity and success."

New York Democrats firm in the faith of the fathers of the party held a conference at Saratoga last week and pointed the way for the Democrats of Pennsylvania and other States. Why not follow this open lead?

Why should not the representatives of honest Democracy in Pennsylvania hold a conference such as was held in New York last week? Are there enough Democrats sufficiently interested in making the votes of themselves and the other members of the army of upward of 500,000 Democratic citizens of Pennsylvania effective to bring about such a conference, and through it join their New York neighbors in upbuilding the Democracy of their States and the nation?

—*Phila. Record.*

Mars Will be Squinted at.

The 24th of this month will be a great day for astronomers. Every telescope that they possess, especially the particularly far-seeing ones perfected during the last fifteen years, will then be pointed at that most interesting of planets, Mars. The reason for this is that the latter will be nearer the earth on September 24 than it has been since 1894. Every fifteen years Mars gets an access of sociability and lessens the distance between itself and the earth by a trifle of 15,000,000 miles, whereas on an average it holds aloof to the extent of 50,000,000 miles; it will be distant on the 24th only 35,000,000 miles.

With this closer proximity, interest in the planet, which is always keen among those who cannot claim to be astronomers, will be all the keener, not only on account of the probability that new discoveries concerning matters Martian will be made, by means of the powerful telescopes now available to observers of the heavens, but also owing to the fact that some one of the methods of signaling to the planet, which of late have come into special prominence, may possibly be successful—that they may be read and answered by "Martians." Therein lies the great interest of Mars to the layman. As Prof Pickering of Harvard told a reporter from the Public Ledger a few months ago, the vast majority of people are interested in astronomy solely because they think that life may exist on other planets besides the earth.

Mars is just now the most brilliant object in the heavens, showing up conspicuously in the southeastern sky every evening, and remaining in sight all night.

Not Coughing Today?

Yet you may cough tomorrow! Better be prepared for it when it comes. Ask your doctor about keeping Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Then when the hard cold or cough first appears you have a doctor's medicine at hand. Your doctor's approval of its use will certainly set all doubt at rest. Do as he says. He knows. No alcohol in this cough medicine. *J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.*

Robust health is a great safeguard against attacks of throat and lung troubles, but constipation will destroy the best of health. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Pills.

Judge Terry Did Not Pay Fine.

Story That He Caught Fish Illegally is a Mistake.

Says the Tunkhannock *Republican New Age*: "So widely spread has gone the story that Judge Chas. E. Terry of this place was arrested for illegal fishing, and so erroneous were the statements concerning it that we feel impelled to present the exact facts in the case.

"In the first place Judge Terry did not do any illegal fishing, neither did he pay a fine, nor will he carry the case to the higher courts for there is no case to carry. The facts are that he came in from a fishing trip with fifteen bass, the result of a two days catch. He happened to get in on the first day that the State police were put on duty here, and they not knowing who he was, started to take him in charge on account of supposed violation of the fish law, the law allowing but twelve bass to be caught in one day by one person. The Judge did not make himself known, but protested that he had violated no law, but they told him that he could go before the sergeant to make his explanations. He did so, and there were plenty of people at hand to vouch for the probity and trustworthiness of the Judge. As soon as the sergeant realized who it was that his men had taken, he dismissed him at once remarking that his men had probably gone a little too far.

"Of course those who are acquainted with the Judge know that he is not a violator of the law, and he would scorn to do a thing that would compromise him as a jurist. The only occasion for this explanation is the fact that the story that he was "caught with the goods on, and paid his fine without a whimper" has been widely copied in our exchanges and doubtless is believed by many."

The Canal a Costly Work.

The United States has already expended on actual construction work on the Panama Canal $106,795,000, which sum does not include the $40,000,000 paid the French Panama Canal Company for its property and franchises, nor the $10,000,000 paid the Republic of Panama for the Canal Zone. Thus the total cost of the canal enterprise up to the end of the last fiscal year was about $156,000,000. By the end of the present fiscal year this aggregate will be swelled to nearly $200,000,000, as it is the intention of the Canal Commission to use this year the whole of the $38,500,000 which has been placed at its disposal by Congress for the prosecution of the work.

The actual appropriation made by Congress at its last regular session for canal work this fiscal year was $33,638,000, but there was a balance of $4,877,000 left at the end of the last fiscal year from previous appropriations. Up to date the total expenditures in the Canal Zone for improving the sanitary conditions, in order to facilitate prosecution of the work and protect the health of employes, have aggregated $8,741,000, with the tidy sum of $6,520,000 to be added on account of municipal improvements. The investment in engineering plant exceeds $40,000,000; the department of construction and engineering has spent more than $48,000,000 in digging, etc., and the department of civil administration has used up $3,000,000.

Mr. Bryan on the Tariff.

Denouncing as an embezzler of power the man who would violate a party pledge ratified by the voters of his party, William J. Bryan on Tuesday outlined his views on the tariff before a large audience in Bush Temple at Dallas, Texas.

"Cannonism," Mr. Bryan described as despotism, and he suggested an amendment to the rules of the House of Representatives to correct what he considered faults.

While not denying a candidate the right to repudiate a part of his platform, such repudiation, he asserted, should come before the election.

"If all of the Democrats in the Senate and House had voted against every proposed increase in the tariff and for every proposed decrease, we might have made our fight next year upon the party's record without making a specific declaration on items of schedules," said Mr. Bryan, "but in view of the fact that Democrats in both the Senate and the House differed as to the interpretation of the Democratic platform and as to the rates that should be imposed under the various schedules, I believe that it is necessary for our platform to be specific and emphatic."

Mr. Bryan concluded with an extended argument in favor of free raw material.

Ricketts's Battery Reunion.

Survivors of Ricketts's Battery, a famous artillery corps in the Civil War, celebrated the battery's 48th anniversary and held the 23d reunion as the guest of the only Bethlehem member of the association, William Warnick, bugler, at Bethlehem, on Saturday last. There are about 100 survivors scattered over this State, at Wilkesbarre, Reading, Berwick, Williamsport, Danville, Bloomsburg and Bethlehem.

Colonel R. Bruce Ricketts, of Wilkesbarre, commanded the battery. A reception was tendered them at the rooms of J. K. Taylor Post, G. A. R., and the business session was followed by visits to Schwab's steel works and other places of interest.

At the business session Carbondale was selected as the next meeting place. Colonel R. Bruce Ricketts, Wilkesbarre, was elected President.

Read the "Philadelphia Press" for Sporting News.

If you want to keep in close touch with the world of sports read the sporting pages of *The Philadelphia Press* every morning. It gives you all the news—baseball, tennis, track, golf, rowing, polo, swimming, yachting, motoring. Not just the mere facts, but the story of the game, told so accurately and with such detail that you know just what happened and why it happened. And you're not confined to news of the big contests. *The Philadelphia Press* Sporting Page tells you about smaller events as well. Written up by men who know their business. It's real news, wide awake, alive, clean. The sort of stuff you like to read. Then there are Hugh Doyle's cartoons. Clever, humorous, even prophetic. You can't beat them. And with it all you get the greatest photographs that hustle, work and know-how can take. Photographs taken right on the field, showing things doing and the exciting moments. Read Mr. Wiseguy's talks in *The Philadelphia Press*. Buy *The Philadelphia Press* tomorrow, read the sporting page, and it's a safe bet that you'll order *The Philadelphia Press* delivered every morning.

Mr. Creasy Home From the West.

Hon. W. T. Creasy, of Catawissa township, and F. P. Creasy, of Eighth street, returned last Friday from a several weeks' trip through the Northern Central United States and Canada, where they visited the former's son, William Creasy, who resides upon a section of land near Dominion City in Manitoba. From Bloomsburg they went to Buffalo and visited Niagara Falls, the great Toronto fair, and many other places of interest before going to Manitoba. Returning they came by way of Minneapolis, where they visited the fair being held at that place, which was said by persons who had attended both, to be as great in every respect as that being held at Seattle, Washington. They also visited Chicago, Pittsburg and many other places, making the trip a most pleasant one.

An Attractive Sign.

A very showy electric sign has been placed over the entrance to the waiting room and office of the Columbia Power, Light and Railways Company. It is about 15 feet in length, with the words "Light, Heat, Power," in white letters on a blue background. The sign being illuminated with 112 electric lamps presents an attractive appearance.

The August Rainfall.

The rain fall for the month of August was .34 of an inch, which is the smallest on record for any single month for the past twenty-six years, the previous lowest record being June 1885, when it was only 02 of an inch. Prior to the present year the smallest precipitation for the month of August was in 1883, when 1.77 inches of rain fell.

A New 2-Cent Stamp.

A new two cent stamp will be issued by the postoffice department to commemorate the Hudson-Fulton Celebration from Sept. 25th to October 9th. Postmaster General Hitchcock has given the order for the new issue. Fifty millions of these stamps will be issued and it is hoped to have them on sale by Sept. 20. The stamp will be printed in the same color as the present two-cent stamp.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
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Special Sale
OF
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This Week
AT
F. P. PURSEL'S
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JUST A REMINDER!

Here is a list of some of the printed goods and blank stock that can be obtained at the

Columbian Printing House

Perhaps it may remind you of something you need.

ENVELOPES *All sizes, Commercial, Professional, Insurance, Baronial, Pay, Coin,*

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CARDS *Business, Visiting, Announcement, Admission, Ball Tickets, Etc.*

CARD SIGNS *No Admittance, For Rent, For Sale, Post No Bills, Trespass Notices, &c.*

IN BOOKS *Administrator's, Executor's, Treasurer's Receipt Books, Plain Receipts, with or without stub, Note Books, Scales Books, Order Books, Etc.*

HAND BILLS *Printed in any size from a small street dodger, up to a full Sheet Poster.*

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS *WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW SAMPLES OF THESE AND ALL OF OUR WORK.*

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The best ideas of expert minds—the best shoemaking of skillful hand,—the best material money can buy,—and finally the Evans way of fitting the feet.

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Hygenic Shoes for Children.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1909

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

A new tin roof has been put on the gas company's plant.

L. Robert Voris left on Monday for State College, where he will begin his junior year.

The swords and belts ordered by the K. G. E. Commandery have arrived, and will add to the soldierly appearance of this fine corps.

John Corbett of Popular street, sustained a badly sprained ankle by a fall from the scaffolding of the new Fifth Street Schoolhouse addition last Saturday.

Most college presidents get $5000 a year; only a few get more. The chief cook of a New York millionaire gets $10,000 a year. And yet we are told that "brains count." It is'nt so; it is the stomach that counts.

Dr. Warren Shuman, brother of Dr. J. E. Shuman, of East street, will enter St. Timothy's Hospital, Philadelphia, as a resident physician. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania last June.

"We wonder," says the Charleston *News and Courier*, "if it would not be entirely practicable to induce Mr. Roosevelt to make a dash for the North Pole before he returns to the United States. Anything that would keep him out of the country a year or two longer."

A law enacted by the last State Legislature giving to the Court crier a salary of $60 per month and the tipstaves $40 per month will be contested in Bedford county, as the County Commissioners have refused to pay those officers this salary. At this rate the Court crier will receive more than the District Attorney or the Associate Judges.

The Washington (Pa.) *Record* expresses the opinion that "the gang politicians in Philadelphia have skinned the corrupt and contented old municipality down to where it hurts, as indicated by the phenomenal registration." The *Record* adds that "by the same token the cup of Pittsburg's iniquity is not yet full, but there are those who will fill it for us if given time."

"What changes have taken place in this country in the past half century!" says The *Milton Standard*. In 1864 the people were startled because it was costing the Government two million dollars a day to combat the Rebellion. In 1907 the industrial plants of Pittsburg alone had a pay-roll of a million dollars a day, and even now, in times of peace, it's a lazy Congress that does not appropriate two millions a day to run the Government.

"What a difference between the first day of school now and of the long ago," says The *Clearfield Republican*. To-day the youngster is either a fresh; a junior, a soph., or a senior. Then he was simply a common American boy, who read in the first, second or fourth reader. To-day he wears canvas shoes and carries a tennis racquet. Then he went barefoot in September, and carried a stone-bruise on his heel and a sawed-off cant-hook handle for a baseball bat.

Public Sale.

William H. Gilmore will expose to public sale on his premises in Bloomsburg on Wednesday, September twenty-ninth at one o'clock a lot of personal property including a band wagon, carriage, buggy, spring and truck wagons, show cases, orchestra piano, single and double harness, and many other articles. ts.

RECENT DEATHS.

REV. CHARLES S. TINKER.

The Rev. Charles S. Tinker died at his home in Greenville last Saturday. He was the father of the Rev. W. M. Tinker, formerly pastor of the Baptist church of Bloomsburg.

SMITH W. KIMBLE.

The funeral of the late Smith W. Kimble took place on Saturday afternoon, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. Lee Harman, where he died on Thursday. Rev. J. W. Diggles officated. There were a number of beautiful floral offerings, among them being pieces from the Masons, and the employes of Harman & Hassert. Several selections were sung by a quartette composed of E. H. Ent, A. N. Yost, H. J. Barton and S. R. Bidleman.

SAMUEL CREVELING.

Samuel Creveling, who resided in Center township, just back of Light Street, died at his home Friday night, from paralysis, aged 79 years, 11 months and 12 days.

Mr. Creveling was a well known resident of Centre township. His 90 acre farm is one of the best in the valley. He lived in that vicinity for the greater part of his life, and was held in high esteem among his fellow-men.

He is survived by his widow and the following named children: Jasper, Philadelphia; Mrs. Ella Sitler, of Orange township; William, of Forks, and Clarence, who resides at home, and Mrs. Grace Ruckle, of Mifflin township.

The funeral was held on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, with interment at Hidlay's church cemetery.

CHARLES MILLER.

Charles Miller died at the home of his son Frank W. Miller, register and recorder of Columbia county, on Iron street, Monday after an illness of about four months. He was 74 years of age and very well known in this county. With the exception of a very few years Mr. Miller spent his life in Locust township, where he enjoyed the esteem of the entire community. He is survived by his son Frank, a daughter, Mrs. Jacob Getty, of Centralia, and four sisters, Mrs. Percival Bomboy, of Pottsville; Mrs. Wright Hughes, of Mill Grove; Mrs. Solomon Deaner, of Main township, and Mrs. Elizabeth Fry, of Rupert. The funeral was held Wednesday morning, with short services at the home of Mr. Miller, on Iron street, at 8 o'clock, in charge of Rev. S. W. Dickson, of the Presbyterian church. The body was taken to the Lutheran church at Numidia where the services were in charge of Rev. M. Wharman. The interment was made in the Union cemetery.

Any intelligent person may earn a good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send stamp for full particulars. Empire Press Syndicate, Middleport, N. Y. 9-23-3t

MUMMERS' PARADE.

A committee of nine has been appointed by Friendship Fire Co. to make arrangements for a Mummers' Parade on Halloween. They are: Harry Gilmore, J. A. Hess, Charles B. Ent, R. A. Hicks, Charles Gilmore, George Wagenseller, Frank Knorr, Cal. Girton, Jr., and William Ohl.

The parade should take place by daylight this year so that it can be seen. Last year it was held in the dark.

IVY COVERED WALLS

Several years ago the ivy on St. Paul's Episcopal church was so affected by the cold weather that it nearly all died, and most of the roots were grubbed out. It has come out again, from the old roots, and nearly the whole of the west end of the church and Parish House are covered. It is now at its best, and presents a beautiful sight.

MINISTERS PETITION FOR CLEAN FAIR.

The Ministerial Association of Bloomsburg and vicinity held its first meeting of the year in the Methodist Church last Monday morning.

Among other metters discussed, a resolution was drawn up to be sent to the Fair Association as follows:

"Whereas, an honest effort has been made to give the people of Columbia County a clean respectable Fair by the elimination of all gambling devices and the prohibiting of the sale of all liquors and similar substances.

Therefore, Be it resolved, by the Ministerial Association of Bloomsburg and vicinity, That we commend the officers of the Columbia County Fair Association and more especially the secretary of privileges for their vigorous campaign for better things and most earnestly request them to eliminate one other form of evil and indecency, that of dancing girls. Should this be done, we are confident that no financial loss would be entailed upon the association."

The election of officers for the coming year resulted in Rev. E. R. Heckman being elected president, Rev. S. C. Dickson, vice president and Rev. E. B. Bailey, secretary and treasurer.

The Berwick Ministerial Association like-wise passed a similar resolution on Monday to be handed to the authorities of the Fair.

POLAR CONTROVERSY.

Another week has rolled by, during which time the magnificent accomplishment of the discovery of the North Pole by two of our fellow countrymen has been smothered by an ill-tempered row over the merits and veracity of the respective explorers.

Peary has branded Cook as an imposter and says he can prove it. Cook likewise states that he will offer convincing proof that he has been at the Pole, and his supporters charge Peary with having stolen Cook's stores in Greenland. Each has his supporters, and these are waging the controversy hot and heavy.

It is unfortunate that such a glorious achievement should be clouded by this mud-slinging. Both explorers are on their way to New York, where they will arrive some time next week. It is to be hoped that when their reports are examined by experts, it will be found that both men have reached the Pole.

In the meantime it would display much more sound sense on the part of Peary if he would cease to give vent to his ire in wrathful telegrams, and wait to offer his testimony upon his return.

In any event, the real first discoverer of the North Pole is an American, whether his name be Cook or Peary, and after the unpleasant discussion, in which the whole world is now participating, has blown over, Uncle Sam may feel proud that one or two of his sons have been the first of a long line of explorers from many nations to plant their flag at the North Pole.

VETERANS' REUNION.

The Columbia County Veteran Soldiers' Association held its fourteenth annual reunion at Benton last Saturday. Great preparations had been made, and Benton acted the part of host in a royal manner. The town was gayly decorated in the national colors to welcome the old soldiers, who arrived in goodly numbers.

A hundred and forty veterans responded to the roll call at the morning session, the meeting being opened in the P. O. S. of A. hall by the president of the association, Capt. Russell Karns. A prayer was offered by the chaplain, Rev. W. R. Whitney, after which a letter was read from Capt. Thornton, regretting the fact that sickness prevented his being present.

Berwick and Jerseytown were nominated as the place of meeting next year, with the honor going to Berwick when ballot was taken. Election of officers resulted in the election of John W. Evans, of Berwick, president; W. O. Holmes, of Bloomsburg, vice president; with the treasurer and secretary also from Berwick as is the custom.

After a dinner served by the ladies of the Methodist Church, the parade was formed which marched around the town to the music of two bands.

A service in the Presbyterian Church was held, at which a large audiance was present.

Hon. John G. McHenry and State Senator Webster Grimm, of Doylestown, delivered excellent addresses.

During the past year twenty-three members of the association have died.

DEEDS RECORDED.

The following deeds have recently been entered on record by Recorder of Deeds Frank W. Miller:

Mary Wills to Clara M. James for a lot of ground in the Borough of Centralia.

The estate of Trench Cox, deceased, to William G. Yetter for a tract of land in Beaver township.

Sherman Greenly to Harry E. Kramer for a tract of land in Pine township.

H. F. Kelchner and wife to Stephen T. Van Horn for a tract of land in Stillwater.

S. T. VanHouten to H. F. Kelchner for a property in the Borough of Berwick.

Samuel Brown and wife to John Brown et al for a property in Stillwater.

John Brown and wife to The Trustees of the M. E. Society for a lot of ground in Mifflin township.

F. L. Shuman and wife to Thomas E. Harder for a property in the Borough of Catawissa.

Dennis Waters and wife to Thomas E. Harder for a property in the Borough of Catawissa.

Henry Fisher and wife to Thomas E. Harder for a property in Catawissa Borough.

Samuel A. Miller to Mary E. Miller for a property in the Borough of Centralia.

William Chrisman and wife to Margaret A. Williams for a property in Bloomsburg.

Joseph W. Helwig administrator to William H. Beaver et al for a tract of land in Roaringcreek township.

Lucy Ann Sherman to H. C. Laubach et al Overseers of the Poor of the Borough of Berwick.

Harry C. Michael and wife to James A O'Donnel for a property in Centralia.

William Porter and wife to O. M. Hess for a property in the Borough of Berwick.

WHAT THEN?

While gold bricks and other missiles are being thrown at each other by rival explorers, and their respective partisans are using heated language, let us all remember with pardonable pride that both Cook and Peary are Americans.—Ex.

That is true, and we will be proud of them if they let us, but if the present controversy continues we may yet be sorry that the honor of discovering the North Pole was not attained by a native of some other country. Peary says Cook is a liar, and Cook's friends say they are prepared to prove that Peary is a thief. Suppose they both prove their assertions!

JEWISH NEW YEAR.

Rosh Hoshanah, the Jewish New Year, began yesterday at sunset. The high priests of Palestine in the Biblical days, set the first day of the month of Tishri apart so that the Autumn would mark the birthday of creation, thus symbolizing the beginning of a new religous life.

The Orthodex Jews observe the holiday until sunset on Friday.

MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT.

Councilman James Magee last week suggested a step which the town might take when the present lighting contract expires. He proposed that a municipal lighting plant be built, and to that effect he will make a motion in the near future.

Have Entered College.

Leroy White and William Moyer went to State College Monday where they will begin their freshman year.

Miss Irene Mercer is at present visiting in Rochester New York. From there she will go to Boston where she will enter Simmons College to study library work.

Miss Ethel Bierman will go to Boston Monday to enter Simmons College.

Miss Elsie Yorks left on Monday for Massachusetts where she has entered Bradford Academy, in the vicinity of Boston.

T. Ray Mather, of Benton, entered Williams College this week.

H. V. White Honored in Election.

At the convention of the Pennsylvania State Millers' Association held at State College last week, Mr. H. V. White, of town, was elected to the presidency of the Association.

Mr. White has been greatly interested in it, and has taken a prominent part in its conclaves.

$1.50 to Mauch Chunk and Return.

Sunday, September 26th, via "The Reading." Special train leaves Bloomsburg at 7:38 a. m.

925,000 Acres of State Forests

Some of it Very Valuable, and Others Will be Made of Use

The amount of land now owned by the State for forestry purposes and under control of the State Forestry Commission is 925,000 acres and it is constantly being added to by Commissioner Conklin. Last week Commissioner Conklin purchased ten thousand acres in Chapman township, Clinton county, and in Lumber township, Cameron Co. All of this land was stripped of course, but the State will give it fire protection and plant new forests so that in time it will be very valuable. The cost to the State was $1.50 an acre.

A man in Tioga county offered the State 302 acres of stripped forest land at 99 cents per acre, to be delivered at once or later to the custody of the State.

Reports from some of the forestry school graduates who have been through the State during the summer, especially on the great Seven Mountain reserve between Milroy and Bellefonte, state that all the land will reproduce good timber, and the State will be richer by 30,000 acres of fine timber land. There is now on the tract several million feet of good pine timber which should be cut at once and marketed. This timber is yellow and white pine, which is considered very valuable in Pennsylvania, as the supply is exceedingly scarce.

Our Pianos

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

—o—

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO. AND BOWLBY.

—o—

This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

—o—

WASH MACHINES

Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.

—o—

J. SALTZER,

Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

Dies on Birthday Eve.

"Should I live until to-morrow will be 51 years old," were the last words Valentine Hartman of Reading, uttered, but he died that evening. He was a well known yard master of the Reading Railway Company and had been in the employ of the corporation since he was 19.

It seems that Mr. Valentine Hartman died on the day before his birthday, and his remark, that "should I live until to-morrow will be 51 years old"—was an error. He was 51 years old on the day he died. His birthday began his fifty-second year.

"The full age of twenty-one years is held to be completed on the day preceding the twenty first anniversary of birth."

VIDE—Bouvier's Law Dictionary, Rawle's Revision; and authorities cited. SIGMA.

FOR SALE!

The fine residence property of the late Judge Elwell is for sale.

Location:

West Third Street between Jefferson and West Streets.

Description:

Two story and attic, brick and frame. 13 rooms. Lot about 66 by 212 feet.

FRAME BARN AND COW STABLE,

large garden, abundance of fruit trees.

The house has a Steam Heating Plant, Bath Room Stationary Range and Wash Tubs; Water, Electric Light and Gas.

Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to

GEO. E. ELWELL,
Attorney.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION NEW YORK CITY.

Three hundred years ago, Henry Hudson, an Englishman in command of a Dutch expedition, with eighteen men, explored the Hudson River from Sandy Hook to Troy in his small craft, the "Half Moon."

One hundred and ninety-eight years later, Robert Fulton established, with his steamboat, the "Clermont," a regular water service between New York and the towns along the Hudson river to the North.

This year, New York City, with sister cities and towns along the Hudson, will celebrate these two achievements by a series of imposing observances, religious, historical, military, naval, musical and literary, extending from September 25 to October 9.

Replicas of the "Half Moon" and the "Clermont" have been built and will play a large part in the celebration. They will be the center of attraction in the great naval pageant on Saturday, September 25. The United States Government will have fifty-two war ships anchored in the Hudson, and Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, Italy, Germany, Argentine, Guatemala, Mexico, and Cuba will be represented by war vessels.

Two great parades of water craft will escort the "Half Moon" and the "Clermont" in triumphal procession past the war leviathans, first in the morning and again in the evening, when all the vessels will be illuminated.

On September 28 there will be a grand historical pageant, and on September 30 a big military parade in New York City.

On October 1, the "Half Moon" and "Clermont" will proceed up the Hudson to Troy escorted by hundreds of river craft, including torpedo boats.

A magnificent carnival parade will be held in New York on Saturday evening, October 2, which promises to eclipse all previous attempts.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, the direct line to New York, with its unsurpassed service of fast express trains, will sell excursion tickets to New York for this period at reduced rates of fare.

Full details concerning specific fares, dates of sale, return limits, and train service may be obtained of Ticket Agents,

9-9-16.

Superstitions About Salt

By F. C. EVANS.

Various Signs and Customs of Spilling Salt Appear as Magical Agents—Many Paintings of "The Last Supper" Show the Salt Cellar Overturned—Proverbs of Many Countries Founded on Superstitions.

If you happen to spill any salt there is going to be a quarrel. At least to say superstitious folk, who straightway throw some of the spilt salt over the left shoulder to break the spell. Up in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, it is also necessary to crawl under the

table and come out the opposite side, while in New England you must throw the spilt particles into the fire to thoroughly neutralize the bad luck.

Bishop Hall of Exeter, wrote, in 1627, that when salt fell towards a superstitious guest at dinner, he was want to exhibit signs of mental agitation, and refused to be comforted until one of the waiters had poured wine in his lap. As salt is believed to remove wine stains from the table cloth, perhaps this person may have thought that the rule worked both ways and wine removed salt stains from his luck.

The Germans have a saying, "Whoever spills salt arouses enmity," and in some places the overturning of a salt cellar is thought to be the direct act of the Devil, the peace-disturbed. The superstitutious Parisian is of the same opinion and tosses a little of the spilled salt behind him in order, if possible, to hit the invisible and interfering fiend in the eye.

The ancient Romans exclaimed, "May the gods avert the omen!" when salt was spilled at table, and among the Greeks the overturning of the salt cellar was one of the most ominous events that could occur in a house.

This would indicate that superstitions regarding the spilling of salt are far older than the commonly believed explanation of the nation; which is, that it is due to the fact that in Leonardo da Vinci's picture of the Last Supper, Judas Iscariot is represented as just having spilt the salt. Some observers, moreover, have failed to make out any salt cellar at all in the original Cenacolo on the refectory wall at Milan, though it is clearly delineated in the well known engraving Raffaello Morghen. If Leonardo did insert this detail, he most likely did it to take advantage of the popular belief and indicate the ill luck shortly to befall the false apostle.

Salt is extremely distasteful to evil spirits in the opinion of Richalmus, abbot of Schonthal in Franconia in the twelfth century, and a great many people seem to agree with him to this day. Richalmus was very much tormented by devils, whom he observed in operation everywhere. He even considered flea-bites to be of in-

ternal origin and prescribed the sign of the cross for their aleviation. When he was at dinner and the fiend had maliciously taken away his appetite, he simply tasted a little salt and his appetite returned at once. The worthy abbot wrote a book about his experiences, which is very queer reading.

In the province of Quebec, French Canadians sometimes scatter salt about the doors of their stables to prevent those mischievous little imps called lutins from entering and teasing the horses by sticking burrs in their manes and tails. G. Pitre in his book on the customs of Sicily tells us that in that island, a horse entering a new stall is believed to be liable to molestation by fairies. A little salt is therefore sprinkled on his back in order to bring their contrivances to naught. In fact salt has long been known as a wondrously powerful agent in magic. Perhaps that is why children are advised to put some on a bird's tail in order to catch it. The Germans of Lancaster County believe that a boy may be cured of homesickness by placing salt in the hems of his trousers and making him look up the chimney.

In India the natives rub salt and wine on scorpion bites, believing that this application will banish the demons of pains.

In Bavaria and the Ukraine, in order to ascertain whether a child has been the victim of enchantment, the mother licks its forehead; and if she can distinguish a saline flavor, she is convinced that her offspring has been under the influence of the evil eye.

But salt does not apear in folklore only as a magical agent. Being one of the principal savors of food it is often mentioned in proverbs. In the Spanish province of Andalusia the word "salt" is synonymous with gracefulness and charm of manner and you cannot address your sweetheart more flatteringly than to call her "the salt-box of my love." The phrase, "May you be well salted," is also current in Spain as an expression of affectionate regard. "Cum granis salis" suggests the use of the ever sweetening grain of common sense while listening to some exaggerated story.

Marco Polo tells us that in Thibet pieces of salt were used as currency,

as is the case in the Soudan at the present day.

The esteem with which salt is greeted, is not unanimous, however. About the year 1830 there appeared in England a volume by a certain Dr. Howard with the following title: "Salt, the forbidden fruit or food; and the chief cause of diseases of body and mind of man and animals, as taught by the ancient Egptian priests and wise men and by scriptures, in accordance with the author's experience of many years."

A Big Squab Farm.

The largest squab farm in the country has 17,500 pairs of parent birds. This gives 175,000 squabs a year, which are sold at about 30 cents apiece, or $52,500 in all. Then there is an income from old breeders weeded out and sold for pigeon shoots at 35 cents a pair. The big shoot in Florida a couple of months ago cleared all the Philadelphia squab farms of old birds. The pigeons breed for five years, and by that time make tough targets for the expert trap shooter. The squab business is expanding wonderfully. One farm is planned to breed 100,000 pairs. The railroads now carry grain in carload lots to the farms. Squabs mean a saving of game, as they go now instead of game birds at nine banquets out of ten. There is all the possibility in them for a tidy little trust. One of these days when your squab jumps suddenly in price, you will know that the Squab Trust is in being.

Paying Pecan Trees.

A stranger coming to Tallahassee is surprised at the great number of pecan trees found in the yards, gardens and on the streets. They are everywhere, and thousands upon thousands spring up every season, where the nuts are washed by the rain or dropped by the birds which feast upon them. If these trees had been budded with merchantable varieties when young they would now be producing thousands of bushels of the finest nuts annually, but of even these inferior varieties Tallahassee sells hundreds of dollars worth each year.—Tallahassee Bulletin.

Wireless Typewriter.

A typewriter operated by wireless telegraphy is the wonderful production of a Danish inventor's ingenuity. The apparatus is described with illustration in Popular Mechanics. By working the keyboard of a sending typewriter, a little pin corresponding with that particular key comes in contact with a traveling metal hand, and so starts an electric wave from the antennae of the wireless apparatus. This wave is caught by the antennae at the distance station, is communicated to the receiving machine, and is recorded by it on paper as a letter of the alphabet.

PRETTY GIRL, 17, KILLED BY DRINK

Poor Helen Chambers Took Her First Glass of Liquor on New Year's Eve

SEVEN MONTHS OF DISSIPATION

One of the Most Pathetic Stories that Has Ever Come to the Notice of Hospital Authorities—Tells of Fate as Warning to Others.

Kansas City, Mo.—Helen Chambers, a pretty girl, seventeen years old, is dead in a hospital here, a victim of a taste for liquor and a career of dissipation that lasted only seven months. She came to Kansas City in April, and her story is one of the most pathetic that has ever come to the notice of the hospital authorities. Before she died she told how she had taken her first drink last New Year's eve.

Her home was in Aurora, Ill., near Chicago, where her family is highly respected. The unfortunate, who seven months ago was a simple country girl, about to be graduated from high school, virtually lived on absinthe and morphine for two weeks before being taken to the hospital. A message to her mother, still living in Aurora, received no response, and the girl, with her life slowly ebbing out, dozed restlessly through weary and tortuous minutes until the end came. Hoping that her fate might be a warning to other girls, she told her story:

"On New Year's eve I went to Chicago with another girl. We met two boys and went to a cafe where the New Year's celebration was just starting. I did not know what it was like, but I found out. Everything was in order, but I noticed that the girls seemed to drink as much as the men.

"Every one drank freely and soon it seemed as though every one was intoxicated. I took my first drink because every one seemed to be drinking and to be happy as well. The minutes passed quickly and my brain grew numb. I do not know exactly how I got out of the cafe or the events leading up to it. But when I awoke the next morning I felt disgraced.

"I then decided to run away from home; I decided it would be best. I came to Kansas City about April 1. I fell in with bad associates, but finally married. I went to Dallas, Tex., with my husband. There we quarelled and he returned to Kansas City without me, but I soon followed. We made up here, but quarrelled again and separated and then I started anew and the rest you know. I slept in a cheap rooming house last Sunday night. Monday I came here, hoping that there might be some relief, but it seems all up with me."

JUSTICE BLIND AND HALT.

Six Candidates, All Physically Disabled, Ask for Votes.

Hamilton, Ohio.—Each of the six candidates for Justice of the Peace in Hamilton township is physically disabled.

Squire William Murphy, present incumbent, is blind; Squire William Morton is a cripple and so is Squire Harry Hughes; John T. Riley, a locomotor ataxia victim, cannot walk; Harry Porter has the same ailment and William Allen is blind. They are all Democrats.

Murphy performs his duties as well as a man with unimpaired sight. The other five say they can do as well. Sympathetic voters will have a hard time deciding which ought to be favored.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

MRS. WILLIAM THAW.
(Devoted mother of Harry K. Thaw, Slayer of Stanford White.)

WINS GAME; SNAKE BITE KILLS.

Outfielder Caught Long Fly in Swamp —Bitten by a Serpent.

Monroe, La.—James Phelps, outfielder of the Rayville ball team, is dead of a snake bite. Phelps had just made a phenomenal catch of a long fly which helped save the game for his team, but in chasing after the ball he backed into a bog. He felt a sharp pain, and learned he had been bitten by a water snake.

His leg swelled so rapidly that he finished the last inning with difficulty. Death ensued twenty-four hours later. A player bitten in the same manner on the same grounds a few years ago died soon afterward.

NEW POST FOR LIEUT. GRANT

Famous War General's Grandson Is Superintendent of State, War and Navy Buildings.

Washington, D. C.—First Lieut. Ulysses S. Grant, III., corps of engineers, United States army, grandson of President Grant, the famous war general, has been appointed superintendent of the state, war and navy buildings at Washington.

Capt. John H. Poole, corps of engineers, held the office of superintendent for about four years. He succeeded Rear Admiral George W. Baird of the navy.

Capt. Poole made many reforms and improvements in what is known as "the biggest office building in the

Lieut. U. S. Grant III.

world," and reduced expenses considerably. He is relieved from this duty to enable him to take a two-year course of instruction at the School of the Line at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Officers of the army corps of engineers are eligible to detail to the superintendency since the naval corps of engineers was merged into the line of the navy several years ago.

Lieut. Grant, the new superintendent, since his graduation near the head of his class at West Point, in June, 1903, has served a tour of duty at the engineer school at Washington barracks, and also as one of the military aids of President Roosvelt. For several months past he has been stationed at Boston on duty in connection with the river and harbor works and fortifications in that vicinity. Last year he married Miss Edith Root, daughter of Senator Root, of New York.

TRAIN GETS MELANCHOLY COW.

Gretchen, Resentful of Being Offered for Sale, Goes to Her Death.

Great Notch, N. J.—Richard Jacobus, farmer living near here hard by the Erie Railroad, decided three days ago that he could do very well without Gretchen, a brindle milch cow that had been in the family several years. A wagon road runs by Jacobus' front yard, and so he decided that as good a way as any to get Gretchen on the market was to tie her in the yard under a tree on which was this sign:

"Fresh Cow for Sale."

Jacobus meant no reflection upon the matronly dignity of Gretchen, who is, or was, of a Teutonic and melancholy temperament. But now Jacobus believes that either Gretchen thought she was being labeled flighty and smart-alecky, or that she grieved because she was not wanted any longer in the family, or that she was shocked into the deep pit of melancholy by the unaccustomed notoriety to which she was being subjected.

This morning, as a heavy Erie freight train started down the steep grade in front of Jacobus' house, the brindle cow broke her rope, walked gravely out through the gate, and was run down and killed by the train.

POTS OF GOLD IN HIS CELLAR.

One Containing $3,500 and Another With $9,000 Unearthed.

Laramie, Wyo.—Two pots of gold found in the cellar of William Taylor, of Rock River, Wyo., have caused legal complications. Taylor hired Reuben Stockwell and J. W. White to enlarge his cellar two weeks ago. While digging the men uncovered a pot containing $3,500 in gold. They divided the money and began painting the town red. While drunk they revealed the secret and Taylor, claiming his father had buried the gold, had them arrested. They were put under heavy bond and a dozen of the richest men in the county bailed them out. Now they have begun suit against Taylor for recovery of the money.

Taylor dug up another pot containing $9,000 in gold and will keep on digging.

THRIVED ON POISON.

Prof. Lantz's Rats Seem to Be Yearning for More "Infallible Remedies."

Washington, D. C.—When Prof. David E. Lantz of the Biological Survey went home for the night he left in a cage containing twenty-four rats kept for just such experiments a quantity of rat poison which the makers declared to be infallible. The poison was advertised to kill the huskiest of rats and mummify the carcasses so that there would never be bad odor.

Next morning Prof. Lantz took a look at his poison squad. Not a rat was dead, and all seemed to be looking for more food. The same rats have been on this sort of duty since last May and have consumed all sorts of patent rat poison. Prof. Lantz has experimented a good deal with rats and hopes some day to find a microbe which will cause an exterminating epidemic among them.

UNLUCKY FREIGHT.

Railroads Obliged to Pay Out Millions Every Year for Damages.

It is said that the amount paid out by the roads of the United States in 1907 for freight claims was $24,000,000. These claims originate from various causes, such as defective cars, careless employees and incorrect classification, but one agent says that on his road improper handling is responsible for about 22 per cent. of money paid out for freight claims.

"Another feature contributingevery largely to the amounts we pay out for loss and damage," said the claim agent, "is defective cars. Our rules say that each agent must inspect the cars. Now the term inspection covers a multitude of features. It does not mean that the running gear of the car only is to be inspected but it means that we want to satisfy ourselves that the body of the car and the roof of the car are tight enough to carry the load without damage by water.

"I have in my mind a certain agent at a flour loading station whom I found on top of a box car, and in response to my inquiry as to what he was doing up there he advised me he was examining the roof—and I want to say that agent has been promoted because he was the proper link in the chain. I have in mind a claim presented for damage to flour by water where the agent declared positively that the inspection had been properly made, but the defects in that roof apparent at the terminal point indicated old breaks and that the car was not fit for flour loading. This he may have considered a small matter, but it cost the company $2.75."

Foreign "Coppers."

London patrolmen carry no clubs. Attached to the middle of the belt behind is a dark lantern. The cuffs of their coats have vertical stripes, blue and white, signifying rank and distinguished service. During the frequent showers and rains they wear little waterproof capes. Their silent regulation of street traffic by hand signals is a realization of perfection.

In Paris the ordinary patrolmen wear blue caps and coats and in summer white duck trousers. They carry short swords, rather as an emblem of authority, but in extreme danger use the flat side as a club.

In a downpour of rain the Paris policeman hangs his cap on a hook in the back of his belt and draws over his head the hood of a short blue cape of heavy cloth.

This hooded cape is called a capochon, and in its longer form, reaching to the knees, is used by civilians as well in cold or rainy weather. Accordingly at such times the streets of Paris seem to be alive with cowled monks.

Recently the London plan for controlling vehicles has come into vogue successfully on the Paris boulevards. The policemen detailed for such duty wear white gloves and signal with white clubs.

German policemen wear helmets and have a distinctly martial air.—Travel Magazine.

Filtered Water Kills Gold Fish.

"The goldfish business is booming in this section," said a Tioga pet dealer the other day. "Sales have doubled in the last month. When the rush first started I wondered what the reason was, so I asked some purchasers. All of them said that their fish had mysteriously died. I couldn't figure out how it was that so many fish died all over the same neighborhood at the same time.

"Finally I hit upon an explanation, which I have since verified. It is this: Goldfish cannot live in the new filtered water as well as in the raw river water. When the pure water was turned on the fish simply starved to death. The life was not in the water. Fish food purchased in stores is generally given irregularly, and thus the great number of deaths in filtered water neighborhoods." — Philadelphia Record.

He Almost Remembered It.

Donald had returned from a visit to the country, and was full of reminiscences of persons and things that had interested him. "I met a boy, mama," he said, "that had the queerest name I ever heard. He said his folks found it in the Old Testament. It was—it was—let me see—yes, it was Father William,' or William Father; I've forgotten just now which. But it was one or the other."

"But, Donald," said his mother, "there is no such name as Father William or William Father in the Old Testament."

"Are you sure, mama?"

"I certainly am, dear. I have read it through several times. William is a comparatively modern name. It isn't anywhere in the Bible."

"Well, but—oh, I remember now!" exclaimed Donald. "It was Bildad!"

Not Much Public Land Left.

Of the public land, some 375,000,000 acres, or one-sixth of the original territory, remain—but nearly every acre is too arid for settlement on the original plan. Of state land the amount is limited, save swamp and overflow tracts that can hardly be settled by individual effort.

Over 75,000,000 acres of wet lands might be reclaimed to form homes for 10,000,000 people, while 40,000,000 or 50,000,000 acres of arid lands might be irrigated to sustain as many more, but this cannot be done by individual or family pioneering, and must be done, if at all, either at collective cost in the public interest or by corporate enterprise for personal interest. No longer is Uncle Sam "rich enough to give us all a farm;" his princely possession of a century past is already given.—American Review of Reviews.

Pennsylvania's Greatest Organization

Interesting One Fourth the State's Population.

An organization that has for its constituency one-fourth the population of a great state like that of Pennsylvania is surely not one to be lightly thought of or poorly rated in its scope of influence.

The Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association is unquestionably the greatest organization, religious or otherwise, within the borders of our commonwealth. It is a federation of all the Protestant Evangelical Sunday schools of the State. It has a live and co-operating auxiliary organization in every county (67) in the State. The counties in turn are subdivided into district associations and through the district organizations the last school in the State is reached and benefitted.

In one great organization, therefore, there over seven hundred (700) auxiliary bodies representing 11,144 units or Sunday schools with a total membership of 1,674,157, or about one-fourth of the inhabitants of the State.

To care for the work of this great organization calls for the services of 168,825 men and women who voluntarily give unstintingly of their time and means to advance the work. Such a display of generosity cannot be excelled anywhere.

This great organization and its various auxiliary associations hold over 2,000 conventions or meetings during the year. Add to this the regular weekly sessions of each one of the 11,144 Sunday schools in the State and we have nearly 580,000 meetings held annually in the interest of promoting Bible study and character building.

Surely such an influence steadily and systematically exercised in the interest of a better manhood and a better womanhood for our commonwealth should be given high place in the consideration of thinking men and women.

The representatives of this great organization meet annually in convention for the improvement and extension of their work. This year the convention will be held in Harrisburg, October 13, 14 and 15.

The Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association maintains an office with headquarters in the city of Philadelphia. It employs a force of ten people who are Sunday school specialists. They give their entire time to the work attending conventions, institutes, schools of methods and visiting local schools. The work is interdenominational in character and has the hearty support and endorsement of all Protestant Evangelical bodies. The reason for the existence of this interdenominational co-operative activity can be expressed by one word—Improvement.

A local committee in Harrisburg with Bishop James H. Darlington as its Chairman and James W. Barker as its General Secretary is now busily engaged in making plans for entertaining Pennsylvania's greatest gathering of religious workers, the Forty-Fifth Annual Convention of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association.

A Latter-day Academic Ad.

An unique departure in the line of university advertising reached our desk a few days since. We were struck with its unusual character. It is an eight page pamphlet sent out by a well known university and is entitled "The Student as an Investor, Reprinted with permission from the *Evening Post*, New York, Saturday, August 7, 1909".

Most literature of this sort generally dwells upon the superiority of the faculty, the attractive courses offered, and like matter, but as the following extracts will show, this is a bit out of the ordinary.

"Free tickets for plays or concerts it says, that are a little above the heads of the public and need some "papering," are constantly being sent to city universities, and may be had for the asking. If these do not coincide with a man's tastes, there is always the gallery of the gods, and a man can hear the opera and get fifty cents to boot if he will carry a spear as a "supe."

For the benefit of him who has never been abroad or who wishes to refresh his memories, there are whole sections of Europe that have been imported en bloc. He can see a real Italian festa, or go to the marionette theatre where the best seat is ten cents, or to a Russian church service. He can dine inexpensively in France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Syria—or Bohemia. The advertised Bohemia, by the way, is but a dreary and tawdry region, but for the man who knows where to look there are real Bohemian oases in plenty".

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALKS

By REV. F. E. DAVISON
Rutland, Vt.

NEW SUNDAY SCHOOL.

International Bible Lesson for Sept. 19, '09.

The Sunday School of the future will be in many respects as much of an improvement over present methods as to-day is better than yesterday. For if there is any thing about the modern Sunday school in which there is practical agreement, it is the failure everywhere to measure up to the ideal of teacher and pupil concerning Bible study.

No one doubts that the present systematic study of the Book is a vast improvement over the catechism, and question and answer "helps," of half a century ago. Nevertheless the present is but the chrysalis stage of the study, and the christian world is beginning to stir uneasily in its shell preparatory to breaking forth into new and larger life. Since the international lesson system was inaugurated teachers and pupils have worn a rut of so-called study through the Bible from Genesis to Revelation, so that if the teachers' library has been equipped with lesson "help" he finds himself to-day going over precisely the same ground that he has traveled three or four times previously, chapter for chapter and verse for verse. He follows a well-beaten trail blazed for him thirty or forty years ago, and recks not of the vast unexplored world of enlightenment, instruction and pleasure lying all around him. It is a world in which the traveler clings to the stage coach in preference to the Pullman car, preferring crude and primitive ways of living to habitations of modern improvements.

Of course, it is practically impossible for individual schools, or teachers of individual classes to break away from the procession and start on a new path of exploration for themselves. To do that would break up uniformity of study, in many ways most desirable and introduce a chaotic state generally, but the protest, long and loud and insistent can, at least, be made until the international committee is compelled to heed popular opinion and provide for it. We may not refuse to keep step longer in the endless belt line to the same old tunes that were ground out in our childhood, we owe something of reverence to antiquities and to customs that have long become obsolete, but we can march under protest and be ready to hail deliverance from whatever quarter it comes.

Brighter Outlook.

Meanwhile evidences accumulate that things are brightening to a better day. Theological seminaries are taking up the training of ministers for Sunday school leadership; universities are offering Bible courses, and extensions; training schools for Sunday school teachers have been opened and summer schools multiply; correspondence systems have been evolved; a plan of graded lessons has been approved and a committee is at work preparing them. This is the most hopeful sign of the times in Sunday school work. If these graded lessons are prepared by men instead of fossils, if those who are engaged in the task are more interested in the warm-blooded youth of to-day than the mummies of Egyptian and Assyrian catacombs, if they do not insist upon the use of portions of the Bible for children of any age absolutely incomprehensible to the maturest minds, then we shall have a renaissance of Bible study epochal and prophetic of future good.

New Methods Needed.

It is in this sense that we need a new Bible, new teachers and new methods. Given these conditions the Sunday school of the future will be a vast improvement over the past. The teachers of the future will not be callow boys and girls, whose ignorance is dense, whose ability to instruct is a minus quantity. They will be trained instructors, qualified to bring forth from the treasury of the word, things new and old. We shall no more think of putting an ignorant person to teach a Sunday school class than we should set a blind man to lead the blind. The Sunday school will be a school, not an aggregation of classes. Classes will be composed of students, not a mutual admiration society. Attendance will be regular, not haphazard. Teachers, possibly will be paid for their work, not drafted on account of their good looks or influence or connection with the best families. We shall imitate nature which grades children by age, capacity, home environment, future prospects. There will be classes in good citizenship and social service. In a word, the Sunday school of the future will be the church at study, being trained to rightly divide the word of life, that each may have his portion in due season.

Such a Sunday school will have no need for doubtful measures to draw pupils. They will come to it as hungry men to a banquet when there is enough and to spare.

A CRYING NEED.

What is really wanted at the present time is a standard of misconduct. We are constantly doing things in doubt, as if we hadn't a right to do them.

The confusion caused by people doing things which in their circumstances we had no right to expect is the principal cause of our troubles. It ought to be definitely settled, for example, that any millionaire who has, say, over a hundred millions, will thereafter lead an honest life. If he has only fifty millions his life should be semi-honest, and if he has only a paltry ten millions, then it ought to be conceded that he can loot a few railroads or so until he gets on his feet.

Up to, say, ten thousand a year no man can afford to be dishonest. He ought to get up in the cars and give up his seat to women under thirty-five at least, and of course he will not take the chance of robbing any safe. From ten thousand up to one hundred thousand he can engage in little dishonest flyers by making one of a pool or putting through a land deal or so for variety.

When he gets fifty millions or more together, however, every man ought to ask himself plainly the question whether from now on he ought not to be a philanthropist. Doesn't he owe this to his fellow-men?

A DREAM OF A BETTER CHINA.

Sir Robert Hart, after spending forty years in China in charge of business carried on through the Custom House, probably knows the country and its people as well as any European can. He says that China is to have a great future. He says the Chinese are a strangely reasonable people; that they have hated the idea of having soldiers or becoming soldiers, saying, "If right is right, it ought to be recognized by everybody, and we ought not to be required to fight to support it." But in our time foreign nations have forced upon China the necesity of arming itself, and some day out of the four hundred millions of Chinese a great army may be formed and then instead of fighting, China will turn around to face the rest of the world and say, "Gentlemen, there must be no more fighting." If a country should be attacked, they would defend it, and so, with their vast momentum and great numbers, make for the peace of the whole world. This is the reverse of the "yellow peril" that so terrifies the German kaiser.

A SAILING SHIP SANITARIUM.

The sailing-ship sanitarium for consumptives projected in England and described by the British Medical Journal seems an admirable scheme. If a patient is to be sequestrated and kept in a long chair out of doors, why not alleviate his lot by the interest of sea life and glimpses of pleasant coasts? The ship projected would be of about 2000 tons, with ample deck space for cots in the open air. The plan would be to cruise in the neighborhood of the Canaries, taking advantage of trade winds and an equable climate, and seeking port in bad weather. The cost to each patient is not stated, but there must be a good many invalids who could afford to pay handsomely, and with fifty patients it might be possible to keep a 2000-ton schooner in commission.

EATING UP SHEEP.

The world is eating up its sheep. The number on foot is steadily being diminished and the same is true of cattle and poultry, says the London Meat Trades Journal. From the available statistics it is said that in three years should there be no increase, at the present rate of consumption every head of cattle, every hog, every sheep and every chicken in the barnyards would be eaten up. It has been noticeable for several years that the number of food animals raised throughout the world was steadily decreasing. The question is, unless conditions are modified, and that shortly, from where are the meats of the future to come?

"LETTER" GRAMS.

The French government has definitely adopted the scheme of "letter telegrams" which has been under discussion in France for some time. The new system provides that letters may be telegraphed between any two points in France at night at a cost of one-fifth of a cent a word, and that they will be delivered the next morning.

LUXURY AND POVERTY.

A thoughtful clergyman has remarked that "luxury is as great a curse to the human race as is abject poverty." This is dreadfully true when the two go together. For where they go together the luxury of some spells poverty for the rest. But the luxury that all might have by earning it, would that be a curse?

Colorado has the best laws for the protection of women and children of any state in the Union. Colorado has undoubtedly the best juvenile court in the world, and it is the only court holding the parents responsible for the deeds of their children. And the women vote in Colorado.

Grievous wrong is committed when society surrounds children with such influences that by the age of sixteen boys and girls almost thoughtlessly commit crimes such as ought to be impossible except to deliberate villany of the most hardened type.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

"THE ROAD OF ANTHRACITE."

If you contemplate spending the Summer months in Florida or California, call upon our local ticket agent for particulars.

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MUCH of the work that is done in this office is of kinds that can be done by hand only. Nine-tenths of all job printing done in any country office must be done by hand. It can't be done with a machine.

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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1909

The Zoological Press Bulletin

of the Division of Zoology, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. Timely Topics of Plants and Pests Discussed Weekly. By H. A. Surface, State Zoologist.

OYSTER SHELL SCALE ON MAPLES

The oyser shell scale has appeared to a greater extent this season than usual on lilac bushes and maple trees, although not as prevalent on fruit trees as in some years. Some branches of a Norway maple tree were recently sent to State Zoologist Surface, Harrisburg, which were badly infested. In giving information concerning the same to the person who sent the specimens the State Zoologist wrote as follows:

"The maple sprigs which you sent to us are badly infested with oyster shell scale. You should spray at this date, just as soon as possible, with whale oil soap, one pound in four gallons of water, or wait until after the leaves drop, and then spray with the boiled lime-sulfur wash the same as for San Jose Scale. You can either boil the lime and sulfur in water, and make the solution yourself, or you can purchase it as a commercial preparation ready to dilute with eight times its bulk in water and apply it. You can also kill these pests by making a thick soap solution, as thick as house paint, and washing the infested branches with a paint brush dipped into this. Do this at any time of the year you desire. Any strong brown or laundry soap will do for this purpose."

CARE NEEDED IN SENDING SAMPLES

Specimens of insects, and of plants attacked by pests and fungus diseases, that are sent to State Zoologist Surface, Harrisburg, for examination and report, should be packed with care, so that the same will arrive in good condition.

Recently some clover leaves infested with plant lice reached the Professor in bad shape, and the instructions that he gave to the person who sent them will be useful for others to observe who contemplate sending specimens for the obtaining of information. The letter follows:

"I have received the leaves of young clover and the plant lice which you sent to us with the interesting statement that the bees are at present gathering honey dew from these. Unfortunately the material was too much dried and broken when it arrived to enable us to determine anything concerning the species of the Aphids, and I should like very much to receive some in better condition. I, therefore, enclose three two-cent stamps and ask if you will kindly mail me some more of the clover containing the plant lice; and, especially if you can find any with wings, these should be enclosed. Please put them in something like a tin baking powder can with a tightly-fitting lid. The specimens will then keep fresh without letting them be crushed, and when they reach us we can make a proper study of them."

ONE CASE IN A THOUSAND.

Indifference of some city people in regard to insect pests.

A prominent citizen of an interior city of Pennsylvania wrote to Prof. H. A. Surface, State Zoologist, Harrisburg, in reference to the neglected condition of trees, shrubbery and plants in town yards and lots, and the case which he cites in his letter is similar to thousands of others. His letter is, in part, as follows:

"I have become considerably disturbed in regard to the woeful lack of knowledge and attention shown by the people of our city with special reference to the San Jose Scale and kindred pests. Within ten days I have examined trees, roses and vines in my immediate neighborhood, at the request of the owners, and found the most virulent cases of infestation imaginable; trees half dead, rose bushes encrusted, current bushes being torn out, and shrubbery in the last stages of existence, without any effort whatever being made to save them, or remove the cause, principally through total ignorance as to the identity of the cause, or lack of knowledge as to what remedy to apply.

"I think you will agree with me when I venture the opinion that the San Jose Scale is a great deal more prevalent in cities and towns than in the outlying localities, due possibly to the close proximity of the plantings, diversity of plants, and the ever present agency for its spread, the English sparrow, and it is sure to get to country orchards through the different methods of transportation by which it is usually carried.

"It appears to me to be highly important that something be done and some method adopted to exterminate it at the chief seat of its existence, and I need not enter into any extended presentation of fects as to why, as you with your most excellent knowledge of the subject, and extended experience, will readily see how low-growing shrubbery, such as is characteristic of city property, may be more thoroughly handled with remedies than others, while at the same time it removes the chief seat from which to carry the pest throughout the country.

"In spite of the wide dissemination of information and public discussion on the subject of the various scale insects and their destruction, I am very much surprised, and more or less indignant, at the neglect and inexcusable indifference manifested by at least 99 out of every 100 people, who should have a care, and a deep feeling of interest, in these matters, but who, it seems, never think to investigate and inquire until they see the dead branches or limbs staring them in the face, or lack of vigor arouses their suspicions; in fact, I have not discovered one person in a hundred who can distinguish San Jose Scale from a bed bug, so far as giving it the right identification is concerned."

Prof. Surface, in reply, confirmed these statements, saying they apply fully to almost every city and borough in eastern and southern Pennsylvania, and this is just why he is sending competent Inspectors to find the Scale pest, in order that he can notify owners when it is present and what to do for it.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

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Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Silver Dollar Legend.

Why the Eagle Clasps Three Arrows in Its Claws.

Perhaps there are few who know why there are three arrow heads on a silver dollar, or, for that matter, that there are only three. There is an Indian legend as to how they came there, which is closely associated with the flag of the Quapaw nation.

This flag is the property of Joseph McCoonse. It has been handed down from his great-great-grandfather, Superneau McCoonse. The flag was the one carried by Tecumseh in his long campaign and was taken from his dead body after the battle of the Thames. In this campaign there were allied with Gen. Harrison the Peorias, Kashaskios and Plankashas, three nations that once helped rule Canada, New York and a part of Pennsylvania, the fragments of which are now gathered in the Quapaw nation and all told number fewer than 200.

The night before the great battle a council was called. A man volunteered from each of these tribes who took a solemn oath to kill Tecumseh the next day. The battle followed and Tecumseh was killed. His followers attempted to take his body down the river in a boat that night, but the three watchful enemies were too alert and surprised the party. They failed to secure the body of Tecumseh, but succeeded in getting the flag which was wrapped around his body. It was cut with many bullet and arrow holes.

This flag fell to Superneau McCoonse and has been handed down in his family ever since. The flag is of flannel cloth made after the design of the British flag of that day. It is hand sewed and was made by the squaws of Tecumseh's tepee. According to the Indian legend, it was in honor of the three Indians who volunteered to kill Tecumseh on that day, or die in the attempt, that the three arrows appeared on the issues of the silver coins after that date.

—*Kansas City Star.*

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

NEW GAME LAWS.

By direction of the legislature, Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, secretary of the game commission, has issued a new digest of the game, fish and forestry laws for 1909. Following is the table of the animals and birds declared to be game in Pennsylvania, together with the period when they may be killed, the number, etc:

Bear, unlimited, October 1 to January 1.

Black birds, all kinds, unlimited, September 1 to January 1.

Doves, mourning or turtle, unlimited, September 1 to January 1.

Deer, male with visible horns, one each season, November 15 to December 1.

English Mongolian or Chinese pheasants, ten in one day, twenty in one week, fifty in one season, October 15 to December 1.

Grouse, ruffled, commonly called pheasant, five in one day, twenty in one week, fifty in one season, October 15 to December 1.

Hare or rabbit, ten in one day, November 1 to December 15.

Quail, commonly called Virginia partridge, ten in one day, forty in one week, seventy-five in one season, October 15 to November 15.

Hungarian quail closed for two years.

Webfooted wild fowls of all kinds, unlimited, September 1 to April 10.

Wild turkey, one in a day, two in one season, October 15 to November 15.

Woodcock, ten in one day, twenty in one week and fifty in one season, October 1 to December 1.

Squirrel, fox, black or gray, six of combined kinds in one day, October 15 to December 1.

Shore birds, unlimited, September 1 to January 1.

Snipe, Jack or Wilson, unlimited, September 1 to May 1.

Plover, unlimited, July 15 to December 1.

In addition Secretary Kalbfus says in his statement:

Remember that game killed in this Commonwealth may be had in possession only during the open season for such game and for thirty days thereafter. This is the law. If hunters are not disposed to abide by this provisicn they need not take the game.

MUST NOT BE BOUGHT.

No deer, ruffled grouse, commonly called pheasant, or quail commonly called Virginia partridge killed within the Commonwealth, can be bought or sold at any time. No ruffled grouse, commonly called pheasant, killed outside the Commonwealth can be sold within the Commonwealth excepting during the open season for the birds in the Commonwealth and for thirty days thereafter. No wild turkey or woodcock killed either within or without the Commonwealth can be bought or sold at any time. All other game can be bought or sold in season.

No game of any kind can be legally carried or in any manner removed out of the state except those who have secured a non-resident's license.

The Starling, the English sparrow, kingfisher, crow, raven, eagle, buzzard, crane, heron, bittern, Coopers hawk, sharp shinned hawk, great horned owl, barred owl, red or pine squirrel, coon, possum, woodchuck or ground hog, fox, wild cat, weasel, mink and skunk are not protected and may be killed at any time.

The provisions for the payment of a reward or bounty for the killing of noxious and destructive animals are as follows:

For each wild cat the sum of $4; for each fox the sum of $2; for each weasel or mink the sum of $1.

The person who kills one of the above named animals may take the slain animal or entire pelt to any magistrate or justice of the peace in the county and make affidavit that he killed the same.

He will thereupon receive compensation as provided above, this being paid in the long run from an appropriation made by the state.

Glen H. Curtiss, the American aviator, who won the International Cup at Rheims, added further honors to his brilliant record by capturing the Grand Prize in the aviation meet at Brescia, Italy, on Saturday.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Columbia County and will be presented to the Court for confirmation ni si on Monday, September 27, 1909, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolutely by the Prothonotary, namely:

First and final account of the Berwick Savings and Trust Company, Trustee of the estate of Elijah Fullmer, dec'd.

First and final account of M. C. Hetler, guardian of M. Alex. Lutz, dec'd.

First and final account of T. J. Vanderslice, Trustee of Jacob Moyer, dec'd.

FREEZE QUICK, Prothonotary.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Sept. 1, 1909. 9-2-4t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors that the following administrator's, executor's and guardian's accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Wills of Columbia County and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphan's Court to be held at Bloomsburg, on Monday, September 27th, A. D. 1909 at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day.

No. 1 First and final account of C. W. McCaslin, administrator of the estate of William Jones, deceased, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Pa.

No. 2 First and final account of W. H. Gable and W. A. Gable, administrators of the estate of H. H. Gable, deceased, late of Locust township, Pa.

No. 3 First and final account of W. C. Oliver, administrator of the estate of Alice Miller, deceased, late of Locust township, Pa.

No. 4 First and final account of Clyde C. Creveling, administrator of the estate of Benson H. Creveling, deceased, late of Scott township, Pa.

No. 5 First and final account of Clyde C. Creveling, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of the estate of Dorothy A. Creveling, deceased, late of Scott township, Pa.

No. 6 First and final account of C. D. Bowers, administrator of the estate of Catharine Bowers, deceased, late of Catawissa borough, Pa.

No. 7 First and final account of Isaiah W. Helwig, administrater of the estate of Emma Helwig, deceased, late of Locust township, Pa.

No. 8 First and partial account of M. A. Markle and D. A. Markle, administrators of the estate of Susan D. Markle, deceased, late of Berwick borough, Pa.

No. 9 First and final account of David H. Walsh, administrator of the estate of Honora Burke, deceased, late of Centralia, Pa.

No. 10 First and final account of Alice A. Richart and Lester L. Richart, administrators of the estate of W. Clark Richart, deceased, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

No. 11 First and final account of John M. Welsh and Archibald Patterson, executors of the estate of Abner Welsh, deceased, late of Orange township, Pa.

No. 12 First and partial account of Cora Conner, administrator c. t. a. and L. Creasy Conner, administrator of C. A. Conner, deceased, who was the administrator c. t. a. of the estate of George Conner, deceased, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

No. 13 First and final account of William P. Vanderslice, administrator of the estate of Clara A. Vanderslice, deceased, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Pa.

No. 14 First and final account of John S. Scott, administrator of the estate of Lydia Remaley, deceased, late of Center township, Pa.

No. 15 First and final account of Arthur B. Naylor, executor of the estate of William W. Barret, deceased, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

No. 16 First and final account of W. E. Geiger and Isaiah B. Geiger, executors of the estate of Samuel Geiger, deceased, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

No. 17 First and final account of L. B. Knorr, administrator of the estate of Samuel Knorr, deceased, late of Briarcreek township, Pa.

No. 18 First and final account of Joe. W. Helwig, administrator c. t. a. of the estate of Jacob Fetterman, deceased, late of Roaringcreek township, Pa.

No. 19 First and final account of Frank Ikeler, trustee, to make sale of the real estate of Delilah Cramer, deceased, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

No. 20 First and partial account of Elizabeth Parker, executrix of the estate of Wm. U. Parker, deceased, late of Greenwood township, Pa.

No. 21 First and final account of Anna Elizabeth Marsch (now Mrs. Perry Swisher) administratrix of the estate of Elmira Marsch, deceased, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

No. 22 First and partial account of F. A. Witman, executor of the estate of James M. Seesholtz, deceased, late of Berwick, Pa.

No. 23 First and final account of William Mensch, executor of the estate of Hester J. Barton, deceased, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

No. 24 First account of the Commonwealth Title Insurance & Trust Company and Elizabeth Johnston, trustees under the will of William H. Johnston, deceased, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., as stated by the Commonwealth Title Insurance & Trust Company, surviving trustee.

No. 25. First and final account of W. H. Maust and E. V. Maust, administrators of the estate of Joseph Maust, deceased, late of Madison township, Pa.

FRANK W. MILLER, Register.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa.

August 28, 1909.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Sheriff's Office, in the Court House at Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25th, 1909,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate:

All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, in the County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a stone in line of land formerly of B. F. Sharpless and C. R. Kressler, thence by land of C. R. Kressler and other lands of the said E. B. Tustin, south seventy-eight and three-fourth degrees west, seven hundred and twenty-nine and one-half feet to a stone in line of lands of the Rosemont Cemetery Company, thence by the same south sixteen and one-half degrees east six hundred and twenty-five feet to a stone, thence south twenty-three degrees east six hundred and thirteen and eight-tenth feet to a stone in line of lands of Lyrera Creveling, thence by same north seventy-one and one-fourth degrees east seven hundred and fifty feet to a stone in line of lands formerly of B. F. Sharpless, thence by the same north twenty-two degrees west eleven hundred and seventy-two feet to a stone, the place of beginning, containing

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND,

strict measure.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Permelia E. Hulshizer vs. E. B Tustin, and to be sold as the property of E. B. Tustin.

CHARLES B. ENT, Sheriff.

Clinton Herring, Attorney.

The R. E. Hartman Store

Bloomsburg, Pa.

New Goods At New Prices

Everything in this advertisement has just arrived and our prices will show the power of spot cash buying. Many items are in small quantities and cannot be duplicated at these prices.

10c. Embroidery. The kinds we have been asking 15 cents and 18 cents for are here now at 10 cents a yard.

5c. Lace and Embroidery. 1000 yards of new lace and embroidery at the lowest prices you have ever seen for qualities equal to these.

25c. Shirts, Men's and Boys' shirts in light and dark madras and percale at less than cost of making.

5c. Men's Half Hose. 300 pairs Men's black socks at half the price usually asked.

10c. Hose Supporters. Women's Military Hose Supporters in all colors.

10c. Children's Waists and Drawers. Muslin waists and drawers in all sizes to start with, well made and much under price,

Infants' white shoes with black tips 10c a pair.

The R. E. Hartman Store

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Dime Stamps With Every Purchase

Alexander Brothers & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Confectionery.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

HAVE YOU SMOKED A

ROYAL BUCK or JEWEL CIGAR?

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

W. H. BROWER'S

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Pennsylvania Railroad

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS TO

NIAGARA FALLS

September 22, and October 6, 1909

Round-Trip Rate **$7.30** From EAST BLOOMSBURG.

Tickets good going on train leaving 11:45 A. M., connecting with SPECIAL TRAIN of Pullman Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Day Coaches running via the

PICTURESQUE SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY ROUTE.

Tickets good returning on regular trains within FIFTEEN DAYS, including date of excursion. Stop-off within limit allowed at Buffalo returning.

Illustrated Booklet and full information may be obtained from Ticket Agents

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. 6-24-15t GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.